THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,445—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Sept	EGYPT	8000	....	....
30th "	SALSETTE	6003	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Oct	ARABIA	8000	....	....
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
28th "	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8000	....	....
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
18th "	MOREA	11000	....	....
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	11000	....	....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	....	....
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6003	MALWA	11500
10th "	CHINA	8000	....	....
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	....	....
9th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th "	*ARCADIA	7000	....	....
23rd "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
30th "	MARMORA	10500	....	....
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	....	....
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	....	....
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles.....Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891	
To London by Sea..Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
Lockeley Hall	3382	24 Aug.	20 Sept.	...	1 Oct.
City of Athens	5594	30 Aug.	23 Sept.	12 Oct.	...
Newby Hall	4248	2 Sept.	27 Sept.	14 Oct.	...
City of York	7810	19 Sept.	11 Oct.	31 Oct.	...
City of Vienna	4671	30 Sept.	23 Oct.	...	...
City of London	9030	14 Oct.	4 Nov.	21 Nov. For Calcutta	...
City of Benares	6974	7 Oct.	29 Oct.	22 Nov.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Oct.	17 Nov.	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7162	30 Oct.	21 Nov.	16 Dec.	12 Dec.
City of Agra	4894	4 Nov.	27 Nov.	23 Dec.	...
City of Birmingham	7009	16 Nov.	9 Dec.	1911 3 Jan.	1912 ...
City of Athens	5594	30 Nov.	23 Dec. 1912	13 Jan.	16 Jan.
City of York	7810	16 Dec. 1911	8 Jan.	29 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Sparta	5418	4 Jan.	27 Jan.	...	13 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan.	5 Feb.	26 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	16 Feb.	13 Mar	...
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	23 Mar.	26 Mar.
City of Agra	4908	10 Feb.	2 Mar.	3 Apl.	...
City of Birmingham	7009	20 Feb.	14 Mar.	6 Apr.	...
City of Vienna	4672	...	...	...	13 Apl.
City of Athens	5594	2 Mar.	24 Mar.	17 Apl.	...
City of York	7809	12 Mar.	3 Apl.	27 Apl.	30 Apl.
City of Sparta	5418	26 Mar.	18 Apl	11 May	...
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	3 May	25 May	28 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the City of Vienna, and Trafford Hall.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	576	991	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,021	439	659
" Liverpool, ...	695	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B.I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route viâ.
Kasara	1195	Thurs.	21st Sept.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Dwarka	1695	Fri.	22nd Sept.	6 a.m.	† direct.
Linga	2134	Mon.	25th Sept.	9 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Thursday, 21st Sept. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday 27th Sept., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on or about 5th October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada," 3269 tons, on or about 23rd September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arakan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

21st September, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.	
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr	1911
Bohemia	4234	G. Gillhaber	16th "	"
Kosrber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Nov.	"
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th "	"
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Dec.	"
Bohemia	4234	G. Gillhaber	16th "	"
Kosrber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jan.	1912.
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th "	"

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Cleopatra	4039	...	16th Feb. 1912
Semiramis	3999	...	1st Mar, "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Habsburg	3979	...	1st April "
Cleopatra	4039	...	16th " "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st May "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Habsburg	3979	...	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavisich	27th Dec. 1911
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	28th Jan. 1912
Persia	5895	S. Clunak	26th Feb. "
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar. "
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Danneeker	27th April "
a Austria	7588	G. Raicich..	23th " "
China	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May "
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June "

a Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 866 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
China	P. Pavisich	6017	23rd Sept. 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2,

SHIPPING.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton.
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Hankow
Penang	Batavia	Yokohama
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Sourabaya	Kobe
Telukanson (Perak), F. M. S.	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and are received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR

CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Snipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA OF

CUPS,

BOWLS,

SHIELDS.

From the miniature of 2 inches high to the full size of 32 inches.

Unparalleled TROPHY collection.

IRISH
GADROON
OCTAGON
RALEIGH
RAPHAEL
STUART
TUDOR
PORTLAND
ANTIQUE TAZZE
GRECIAN
KYLIX
QUEEN ANNE
GEORGIAN
FLUTED CLASSIC
&c., &c.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, WATCHMAKERS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderat that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the public that when buying OLIVE OIL they should see that the same is the real produce of the OLIVE TREE as there are several kinds of so-called Olive oils which are only Cotton Seed Oil.

We as Agents for the world renowned FIRM of FERDINANDO NENCIONI of PISA (ITALY) who has been awarded a score of GOLD MEDALS for their produce at the Principal Exhibitions of the World are in a position to guarantee our OLIVE OIL, to be what it is actually called and to have no admixture whatever.

AVOID therefore the poisonous stuff and buy the genuine produce of OIL from the OLIVE TREE, obtainable only.

FROM

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Braicing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and exact means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Telephone No. 1718.

Telegraphic Add: TEXACOIL, BOMBAY.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH GRADE KEROSENE & LUBRICATING OIL.

KEROSENE OIL BRANDS.

Southern Star	150°	Fire Test.
Unicorn	125°	" "
Vishnu	125°	" "

ALL THE ABOVE BRANDS ARE IMPORTED IN CASES.

GRESHAM BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

ARE A PROVED CURE Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

FEVER

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

cures ringworm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.

WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, Telephone No. 986.
BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE TWELVE STEEL PIPES, each 50 feet long and 51 inches in diameter, lately used with the Dredger "Sandpiper." The Pipes are constructed of ⅜-16" metal, are in good condition and are completed with ball and socket joints. An order to see the Pipes may be obtained from the CHIEF ENGINEER, who will furnish any further particulars required.

J. E. JACKSON,
Offg. Secretary.

15th September, 1911.

NOTIFICATION.

TO be issued by the Director-General of the Post Office, on receipt of intimation that a Post Office will be required with a Force in the field. This notification will be republished in Army Orders, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Copies of the notification will then be distributed amongst the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men of every Regiment and Corps, European or native, so that each individual may know precisely what instructions to leave behind regarding his correspondence when his Regiment or Corps is ordered on field service. Copies will also be supplied to heads of departments attached to the field force for distribution to contractors, agents, clerks, and other members of their establishments. The conditions under which articles may be posted should be explained beforehand to servants accompanying their masters on service, and by Commanding Officers to all camp followers.

The following Notification is issued as to the conditions under which correspondence and parcels may be sent between India and the Abor Expeditionary Force.

FROM INDIA TO THE FIELD.

Mode of addressing correspondence.

Correspondence posted in India for delivery in the field should be addressed as follows:—

A. B.
Regiment, Battery, Staff Appointment or Department,
Abor Expeditionary Force.

No Post-town should be added to the address, and care should be taken to specify clearly in each case the Regiment, Battery, Staff Appointment or Department of the person addressed.

What may be sent.

Unregistered letters, postcards, newspapers, book-packets, and parcels (private and service) may be posted in India for delivery in the field.

Prepayment of Postage compulsory.

Full prepayment of postage on all articles is compulsory.

N.B.—Officers commanding units proceeding on Field Service should warn the Troops, followers, etc., to inform their correspondents of the necessity for fully prepaying the postage on all articles.

DELIVERY.

Articles of the letter mail will be delivered through orderlies. Parcels will also be delivered through orderlies in the absence of written instructions to the contrary from the addressees. The receipt of the person to whom a parcel is delivered will be taken on the usual form of receipt.

N.B.—Any person who does not wish his parcels delivered through an orderly must give notice in writing to the Field Post Office by which he is served.

No Registration, Insurance, Value-Payable Post or Money Orders.

Letters cannot be registered, nor can letters or parcels be insured, for despatch from India to the field No article can be accepted for despatch to the field by value-payable post. Money orders will not be issued in favour of payees in the field.

FROM THE FIELD TO INDIA.

What may be sent.

Unregistered Letters, Postcards, and Book Packets may be posted to addresses in India or places abroad. Prepayment of postage is optional, except in the case of postcards; but if postage is not fully prepaid, the articles will be charged on delivery with double the deficiency under the usual RULES. No Registered or Insured Letters, no parcels, and no value-payable articles can be posted for despatch by any Field Post Office. This restriction will not however apply to the despatch of such articles from the base post office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders will be issued on India at inland rates of commission. Remittances by telegraphic money orders can also be sent on the ordinary conditions.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Savings Bank deposits will be received at all field post offices for credit, free of charge, to Post Office Savings Bank accounts in India. Depositors who already have accounts with the Post Office Savings Bank will be required to produce their pass books when making deposits at field post offices. Savings Bank deposits tendered at field post offices will be subject to the ordinary rules for depositors in Post Office Savings Banks.

FROM ONE FIELD POST OFFICE TO ANOTHER.

What may be sent.

Only Unregistered Letters, Postcards, Newspapers, and Book Packets may be posted at one Field Post Office for delivery from another Field Post Office.

Full prepayment of postage is compulsory.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters, Postcards, Packets, and Parcels can be sent from India to the field at official rates of postage. The full postage must be prepaid in all cases.

Service parcels cannot be sent from the field to India, but other official articles can be sent without prepayment of postage. The charge on delivery in India will be made at the prepaid rates.

Service parcels cannot be sent between field offices. Other official articles can be sent between field offices free of all postage, if properly superscribed and franked.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Postage Stamps (including postcards and embossed envelopes), both ordinary and service, can be purchased at any Field Post Office.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOAN of Rs. 1,10,000 is REQUIRED, for the Estate of Raj Radha Ballab Choudhury Bahadoor and his brother Beswari Lal Choudhury of Sherpur, District Mymensingh, which has recently been brought under the Court of Wards. Any one willing to raise the Loan at a moderate rate of interest on the mortgage of the property may apply to the Undersigned within a fortnight. The amount of brokerage required should be stated.

J. P. BLACKWOOD,
Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate,
Dated the 2nd September, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.	NORTH-WEST ROUTE
Corridor—Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi, from 1st November.	Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi from 1st November, via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.	DOWN.
Bombay (Colaba) D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba) D. 21-30
Delhi ..... A. 6-45	Delhi ..... A. 8-45
UP.	UP.
Delhi ..... D. 22-45	Delhi ..... D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba) A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba) A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run when necessary leaving Bombay in the evening and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special Fast Express Goods Service will run daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 31st August, 1911

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October, 1911, for the CONSTRUCTION of PERMANENT QUARTERS, for Biggaries, at Deonar.

2. Plan may be seen and Form of Contract, Specification, and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application, to the Undersigned.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. MACKISON, B. Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 20th September, 1911.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (S. T.), on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1911, for works in STORM WATER DRAIN, PIPE, SEWER and OVOID SEWER, in Cork Road, near B. B. & C. I. Railway Level Crossing.

2. Plans may be seen and Form of Contract, Specification, &c., and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. MACKISON B. Sc., A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 15th September, 1911.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

S. ROSE and Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SONGS WORTH SINGING.

Two Songs {a Stars / b Adoration}	Db Eb (Eb-F) F Jos Adams.
Wilt thou be my Dearie Eb F (E-F) G ...	A. W. Marchant.
I call thee love as in a Dream Ab Bb (D-E) C ...	Seymour Ellis.
One and Twenty Eb (Bb-Eb) G ...	J. Fraser.
The World is at Rest F. G (D-E) Ab Bb	Daisy W. Gunn.
Two Songs {a Tis not Inconstancy / b The Rainbow}	2 keys C Pastons-Cooper.
Love's Atonement Bb (F-F) C ...	Bothwell Thomson
Mignonette Eb F (C-F)	Seymour Ellis
One Valse Mora D. F.	Octave Cremiux
The Yachtsman's Bride Bb (Bb D) C ...	Joscelyn Noel.
The Birth of a Rose C. (C-E) Eb..	Harold Douglas.
Dreams of the Summer Night High and low voice	C. B. Hawley.
Only a Flower C.D (C-E) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
Give a man a Horse he can ride G. A (D-F) B	Lambert.
There's Love in the Land E. (C-F) F ...	Karoly Klay.
Life Short Tale C. (A-E) D. ...	Ed. Lemare.
Only to Love you Bb C (E-F) Eb..	Arther Godfrey.
Czech Peasant Song D. (A-D) ...	Percy Godfrey.
Good's Minstrel Db Eb (Bb-F) ...	Ch. Marshall.
Primroses C. Eb (D-F) F.... ...	Seymour Ellis.
Where Violets Grow Bb C (D-D) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
For you alone Eb. Eb. F (D-G) G ...	Henry E. Geehe.
Rose of my Heart C. (C-E) D ...	Howard Fisher.
Golden Broom The (Bb-F) ...	Ch. Braun.
My Love Loves me to-day Eb-F (C-F) G ...	Adela Verne.
The Star of Home Bb C. (D-E) D. Eb ...	Alan Baird.
Bring me Red Roses Eb. F (C-D) G. A. ...	Seymour Ellis,
For you alone Db Eb (C-F) F. G.	Henry E Geehe.

(Sig Caruso's Great English Song.)

COMPLETE WITH WORDS AND MUSIC.

PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SACRED SONGS—

A Voice from Paradise D. Eb (E-E) F	Seymour Ellis.
Sun of my Soul C. D (C-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
My Kingdom F. G (D-E) Ab ...	Jos. Adams.
The Nazarene C. D (C-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
The Lord is my Shepherd D. F...	Jos. Adams.
Thy will be done C. Db (D-Eb) Eb	Francis Bohr.

PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SEND FOR

S. ROSE & Co's.

COMPLETE LIST OF VOCAL MUSIC.

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY OPERAS.

The Count of Luxembourg ...	by	Lehar
Peggy...	"	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	"	Lionel Monckton
The Balkan Princess	"	Paul Rubens
A Persian Princess	"	Sidney Jones
Fallen Fairies	"	Ed. Berman
The Girl in the Train ...	"	Leo Fall
The Dashing Little Duke ...	"	Seymour Hicks
Our Miss Gibbs	"	Caryll and Monckton
The Islander...		P. M. Faraday
The Belle of Brittany ...		Howard Talbot

VOCAL SCORES (words and Music Complete) Rs. 4-8 each.
PIANO SCORES ... ... Rs. 2-10 each.
PIANO SELECTIONS ... Rs. 1-4 each.

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Oscar Strauss
VOCAL SCORE Rs. 6 PIANO SCORE Rs 3-0
PIANO SELECTION Rs. 2
WALTZ and Lancers Re. 1-12 each.

POPULAR WALTZES—

BEING PLAYED EVERYWHERE.

Luxembourg Waltz	by	Franz Lehar
Miette	"	Ralph Raymond
Kiss of Spring	"	Walter Rolfe
Songe d'ete	"	T. W. Thurban
Valse Septembre	"	Felix Godin
Saints and Sinners	"	Gordon Dawson
The Druids Prayer	"	Do.
Sumurun	"	V. Hollaender
The whirl of the waltz ...	"	Paul Lincke
Remembrance	"	Archibald Joyce
Aurora waltz	"	Julian Kaudt
The Girl in the Train... ...	"	Leo Fall
Vision of Salome	"	Archibald Joyce
Gold and Silver	"	Lehar
Peggy Valse	"	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	"	Lionel Monckton

EACH WALTZ Re. 1-4.

TWO STEPS:—

Pas sur la Bouche	by	A Sablon
Amina	"	Paul Lincke
Bill Simmons...	"	G A Spink
The Sweeps Intermezzo ...	"	Paul A Rubens
Way-Down in Colon Town ...	"	Max Hoffmann
The Cokney Band	"	Aug Valentine

ANNUALS FOR 1912 ARE IN STOCK and all New Music as published is obtainable from

S. ROSE & CO.

BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,

THE CRUSADERS
THE CRUSADERS
THE CRUSADERS
OR
JERUSALEM LIBERATED.

One of the greatest successes
Ever exhibited at
THE NOVELTY THEATRE.
A stirring picture of the Crusades,
ALSO
TOTO WITHOUT WATER.

Our popular comedian in a
"FLOOD"
of laughter and
A full programme of pictures.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ENGLISH FURNITURE.

AUCTION SALE of valuable English furniture, Piano, full sized Billiard table, valuable Household furniture, rich oil paintings, etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell off by Public Auction without reserve THIS DAY, THURSDAY the 21st instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) in Medows Street, Fort, opposite Treacher and Co. and next to King and Co. by order of the concerned—

Consignments ex P. & O. Arabia, Egypt and Chanda consisting of English mahogany velvet and silk tapestry lined drawing room folding suites of sofas and chairs, satin walnut and fumed wood bedroom English folding suites consisting of bevelled mirror almyrah, dressing and wash-hand tables, mahogany painstands with English brass pots and chains. Also solid iron framed mahogany and walnut cottage pianos by Rose and Julius Pfaffe.

Almost new full sized billiard table by Dawson with accessories complete, valuable household artistic furniture by Roberts and others such as silk tapestry lined Chesterfield drawing room easy and low chairs, bevelled mirrored single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, hatstands, pieces of valuable silk tapestry, real cut glass scent bottles, rich oil paintings, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY the 24th September

SALE of valuable Artistic furniture, at Chowpatti.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co will sell off by Public Auction without reserve on SUNDAY, the 24th September at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at Inverarity Building, 2nd floor behind the Orient Club at Chowpatti the very valuable and artistic designed household furniture such as single and double door teak, blackwood and mahogany mirrored and tiled fancy almyrahs, new fashioned tapestry and velvet lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, ladies' and gents' writing tables Chipandale pattern corner and side cabinets, rich tapestry lined Chesterfield sofa, vlophone with 75 records, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, marble and tile topped fancy tables and teapoys, tapestry and leather lined bedroom sofas, cane and cushion verandah benches, office cupboards, chest of drawers without and with chivel glass teak and iron single and double bedsteads, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, Carzon, easy, low and rocking chairs, Brussel's carpets, teapoys, hatstand, silk Rajais, meetsafe, etc, etc, the property of Ratlal Mancklal Esq, late Secretary to His Highness the Maharajah Saheb of Bhavnagar and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 21st September, 1911.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.

(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.

(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.

(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

WANTED.—A CAPITALIST, to erect a ONE-STOREYED BUILDING, in the Fort, suitable for a large Printing Work. For lease on a good rental and for a long period.

Apply to No. 3167, care of this Office.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column;

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8 Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

AUCTION SALE.—TO-DAY, at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.), of Valuable English Folding, Drawing and Bedroom Furniture, Dawson's Billiard table, Cottage Pianos, etc., in Medow Street, opposite Treacher's.

TO LET, SMALL FURNISHED FLAT, for twelve months from 1st May, 1912. Suit two persons. Good locality (near Gymkhana) E. L and Fans. Rent Rs. 150 per mensem. Apply Box No. 45 care of this Paper.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '32 five vols; "Century" '81 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2633, care of this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 405, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette." Electric Press

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... "	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... "	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter period "on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid)	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	"	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	"	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE:—41, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed Properties situate at Arthur Road, near Tardeo Bridge opposite Mr. Bhapoo's Ice Factory and Kazi Syed Street or Khan Bazar, without the Fort.

H. C. O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 682 of 1909.

R. D. Sethna and another .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
Mahomedbhai Nansi Kheraj and others.Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit by order of the Court, dated 20th September, 1909, in pursuance of the powers given to him in the Consent Decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of July, 1911, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the days and at the time and places mentioned below, the following valuable landed properties:—

LOT No. 3 Arthur Road Tardeo Property.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 22nd September, at 4-30 p. m., on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground and out with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house or bungalow, standing thereon, situate lying and being on the western side of Arthur Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2177 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by the property of Cooverji Mody and Munchorji Framjee Cama, on or towards the east by the said Arthur Road, on or towards the south by the property of Menichand Moolashaw and on or towards the west by the property of Jehangirji Nusserwanji, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 320, New No. 13840, Old Survey No. 448 and New Survey No. 2 —— and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under "D" Wards No. 3396 3883-3884 and Street No. 810 and which property is delineated with red coloured boundary on the plan annexed to the conveyance dated the 3rd day of December, 1890, made between Nanji Luda, of the one part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part.

Lot No. 4. Kazi Syed Street Property will be positively put up for sale.

On WEDNESDAY the 27th September at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Cazzee Syed Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay without the Fort and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east side thereof the sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the charitable property of Mahomedans and partly by the property of the late Carrumsey Ramooli, on or towards the west side thereof by the Public Street called Cazzee Syed Street on or towards the north side thereof by the house of Thunker Dharsey Bhimji, on or towards the south side thereof by the house of Mapla Fakeer Saheb Calla, which said piece of land contains by admeasurement 148½ square yards be the same little more or less and which said piece of land is entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1385, Collector's New No. 7140, Old Survey No. 420, New Survey No. 2599 and which said house and premises are entered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under "B" Ward No. 1421, and Street Nos. 87-89 and which said premises are more particularly delineated on the plan attached to the conveyance dated the 24th day of January, 1883, and made between C. W. L. Jack on of the first part and Nensey Khairaj and Rahimtulla Khairaj of the other part and marked No. 5 and therein coloured red.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mutubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors for the Receiver at their office, in Bell Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. W. Bullock, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Bandora Hill, Bandora next to Khoja's sanitarium, valuable teak and blackwood household furniture such as dining table and chairs, sideboard wha-nots, partition screen, Singapore cane furniture, China vases, semi-grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, iron bedsteads, cupboards, dressing and wash-hand tables, rubber-tyred victoria and horse, glass and crockeryware, garden plants, roller, etc.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on TUESDAY, the 26th inst at 9-30 a. m. (morning) (S. T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 460 case 9 Chunam Kiln Road and Grant Road.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Samuel Street, near Wargadi, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Bai Walbai, widow of Ramji Govindji, Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJI, Auctioneers, will, on SATURDAY the 23rd day of September, 1911, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land containing by admeasurement 147 square yards or thereabouts, but in the old deed mentioned 1547-9 square yards as admeasuring, or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being on the western side and of Samuel Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 753, 1285, and New Nos. 6477, Old Survey Nos. 522 and 523, and New Survey No. 2563, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 1526, and Street No. 78-21 and 25 and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the north by the property of Tejpal Kara, on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage and formerly by the property of Khoja Mahomed Rowji, and now by the property of Talsidas Surji, on or towards the west by the said Samuel Street, and on or towards the east by the Essaji Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Owner, at their office No. 11 Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st September, 1911.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£	850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Taticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 163, BOMBAY. W. J. K. HEGARTY
Acting Manager.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	,,	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....	,,	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received first for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	TOKIO-A ta
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months as term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD

Sub

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.] [BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	76 13-16		5-16
do. Rentes ...	92 3-4		1-4
1-2 do, Sterling Loan ...	91 3-4		-2
1-2 do, Gov. Securities...	83 7-8	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London ...	24 3-16	unchgd	
do, 2 months' hence...	24 5-16	unchgd	
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 3-8	unchgd	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-19	01	
do, do. at Berlin...	20-47		01
do, do. New York ...	4·86 1-4	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.		
3 months' sight ..	3 1-2	3-16	
do, Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 3-4	1-8	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	1-4	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 2-3	1-8	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 1-8	unchgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1 1-2	unchgd	

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16.
Closing Tone of Silver—Dull.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier. Q iet.
Futures	... Easy.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	Firm with a good demand.
Total Sales	... 6,000 Bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	... 500 ,,
Imports	... 9,000 ,,
Mid-Americans	... 7·11+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 1-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Sept.Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
6·11	6 04	6·02	6·02	6·03
—.2	—02	—02	—02	—02

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June.
6·03	6 05	6·06	6·07
—03	—03	—03	—03

New York Official noon call Oct. 11·07 Jan. 11·13.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct, 11·14 Jan. 11·12

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 68,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year	... 63,000
Exports to Great Britain	... 3,000
Exports to Continent	... 7,000
Spot Cotton—	11·45—20
Futures—Month of Oct. 11·02—20	Declined on Southern selling of futures in the local market and to longs unloading.
Futures—Month of Dec. 11· 7—24	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	.. 11 3-8—3-16
Futures—Month of Oct.	... 11·10—22
Do. do Dec.	... 11·02—23
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Easy.
Additional Cotton Quotations :—unchanged.	

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...36 2-3 unchgd
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-Bills, ...No Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Easier.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...No Sellers.
Do. Month—Oct.-Nov.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship Nominal.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship 56 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk.—Value.
Brown Cawnpore ...52—3-4
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Easier.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...76+3-4
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...63 7-8+1-8
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)... ... ... 13 5-8 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...4 11 1-4—Sept.-Oct.—Value—Steady.
METALS—
Copper Brazlers ... £ 66 1-2
Yellow Metal ... d 61-8
Standard Copper G. M. B. ... £ 55 1-16
FREIGHT—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal ...Nominal.

Goat Skin Sale closed to-day with a good demand at lower prices. Easier.
Goat Skins sold 1,443,000.
,, ,, Madras prime 1 to 2d. lower.
,, ,, ,, fair 1 to 2d. lower.
,, ,, ,, common 1 to 2d. lower.
Goat Skins Bombay good 1-2 to 1d. lower.
,, ,, ,, fair 1-2 to 1d. lower.
,, ,, ,, ordinary 1-2 to 1d. lower.
Sheep skin sale opened to-day with a good demand at last sales rate.

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar U & F
India (Double bags) .. 20—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...Oct.-Dec.
Tone—Easier. Little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F
India .. 13 10 1-2—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments .. Oct.-Dec
Tone—Neglected and nominal.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...17-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...October.
Tone—Steady at the decline.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F
India .. 22 1 1-2—Nominal.
Months of Shipments .. Jan.-March.
Tone—Nothing offering.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17 7 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Sept.-Oct.
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ... .
Sept.-Nov.—16 4 1-2—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—13-3—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .
Do. do. ... .
Sept.-Nov.—16-6—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—13 4 1-2—Value.
Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ... .
Do, do. ... .
Sept.-Nov.—17 1 1-2—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—15 7 1-2—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .
Sept.-Nov.—17-3—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—15-9—Value.
General Tone—Prices nominally unchanged in the absence of business.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [20th Sept. 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 18th Sept. 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway ...	38	36,689
B B and C I Railway ...	31	39,719

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d, 15 Oct.
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132
Shanghai ,,	...174 3-4
Japan ,,	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

Ready...	Rs.	95	5 0
29th Sept	,,	95	4 0
31st Oct	,,	95	0 0

BULLION :—We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Re	24	0 0
Australian ,, ...	,,	24	0 0
Sovereigns ,, ...	,,	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ...	,,	61	8 0
,, 1st Settlement ...	,,	61	8 0
,, 2nd ,, ...	,,	61	10 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The American markets continue to decline steadily but the local market responds very little. Some sale have been made by shippers as hedges against their purchases in Liverpool. Japan also is keeping out of the market and beyond some business in Su-ta contracts there is almost nothing doing.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs.	312	March.
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	,,	312	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur	,,	310	,,
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	,,	303	,,
Fine M G Khandesh ...	,,	295	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandesh ...	,,	285	,,
Fine M G Bengal	,,	305	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal	,,	300	Dec.
Fine M. G. Bengal	,,	294	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal	,,	280	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone		Easy.
Estimated Sales		6,000 bales
Total Imports		17,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6 01	5 97	5·95	5 95
—07	—07	—07	—07

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	Apl.-May.	May-June
5 93	5·97	5 99	6·00	6 01
		—06		

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is quiet. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	13	2 0 B.T.
Forward ...	,,	12	4 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady. We Quote :—

Yellow Gujerat ready ...	Rs.	9	8 6 R.D.
Brown Siawah ready ...	,,	8	12 0 ,,

GINGELLY SEED :—The market is quiet.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	59	0 0 R.T.
Yellow Hinganghat ...	,,	55	0 0 ,,
Black Kutni ...	,,	50	8 0 ,,

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady, We Quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	7	12 0 R.T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone firm. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	27	15 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone quiet but steady. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	11	1 0 B.T.

MOWRASEED :—Tone quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	7	6 0 R.T.

WHEAT :—The market quiet, We quote :—

White Pussi ready ...	Rs.	5	3 0 R.T.
,, ,, April-May ...	Rs.	5	11 0 ,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,720
Bank of India	66 1-2
Eastern Bank	76 1-2
Indian Specie	51 1-4
Bank of Burma	133

MILLS.

David	351 1-4
Kamoor	610
Jamsetji Petit	2,505
Standard	860

PRESS.

Indian Cotton	137 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	140
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	174
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord....	286a
Bombay Four Mill	805
Colaba Land and Mill	1,170
Central India Mg	30 1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	17
Tata I. & S. Co. Ordy ...	70 1-4
a And later on improved to 290	

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton			2,861 bales
Wheat			9,725 cwts.
Linseed			1,703 ,,
Rapeseed			3,109 ,,
Gingellyseed			1,285 ,,
Poppyseed			296 ,,
Groundnuts...			852 ,,
Castorseed			6,314 ,,
Rice			81,307 ,,
Myrabollams			431 ,,
Cottonseed			24,353 ,,
Mowraseed			105 ,,
Gram			3,435 ,,
Joowar			31,648 ,,
Maize			65 ,,

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 21.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—1 1-2 cwts ivory, R M Sethna ; 90 cwts turmeric, 75 cwts dry ginger, 75 cwts fennel seed, S Bhimjee ; 5 bales carpets, T H Desai and Co ; 9 bales carpets and curios, King King and Co ; 92 cwts cuttlefish, J M Rahimtoola ; 5 bales skins, R Moloobhoy ; 40 bales hemp, F Khoobchand ; 31 bales skins ale, E H Mahomed ; 5 cases chutnies, H Muncherji and Sons ; 1 bale cotton, The Sholapoor Mill ; 7 cwts termeric, S Bhimjee.

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—18 bales carpets, King King and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Gramsbergen s—8,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 4,002 cwts linseed, H Vanichund and Co ; 35 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, B S Lloyd and Co ; 22,000 cwts linseed, 8,000 cwts rapeseed, K Devachand and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts rapeseed, W Blythe and Co ; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 105 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy ; 150 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

Gurichmoor s—1,500 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HAMBURG.

Crostafels s—55 bales cotton fly, C Peraj and Co ; 2,000 cwts crushed myrabollams, W Becher ; 34 cwts animalguts, Ad Meyer ; 201 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 110 bales cotton fly, H E Bode and Sons.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—1,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.
Gramsbergen s—2,000 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—75 bales twist, S P Wadia ; 300 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.
China s—400 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 60 cwts dryfruit V Narpol.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Tosa Maru s—9 1-2 cwts hingda, 3 cwts benjamin and 3 1-2 cwts silarus, M Jamnadas and Co ; 36 bales twist M M Essabhoy.
China s—200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.
Devanha s—200 bales twist, S P Wadia ; 200 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co ; 200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—220 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co ; 220 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co ; 25 cwts gum, K Ababhoy ; 36 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co ; 3 cases moyeteel, H Ramjee.

As a reward for the fidelity of their staff during the recent strike, the directors of the London and South-Western Railway have granted three days' extra pay to each employe, with a proviso that no one shall receive less than 10s.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PENDER-CUDLIP—September 18, at Bombay, the wife of Captain Eric Pender-Cudlip, Royal Artillery, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

SCOTT-MACKENZIE—September 15, at "Maitland" High Road, Nungambakam, Madras, the wife of Mr Ian Scott-Mackenzie, of Madras, South India, of a son.

DEATH.

CONWAY-POOLE—September 12, at Chakrata, Charlotte Barlow, wife of Major W T Conway-Poole, Supply and Transport Corps.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket : Triangular Contest ; Parsis vs. Hindus, Gymkhana ground.
Rovers Football Tournament.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star film: "The Crusaders or Jerusalem Delivered." Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Work well done is its own and its best reward."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the English mails of the 8th instant, left Aden at 10 p. m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Egypt" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

BAND NOTICE.—The String Band of the 1st Battalion of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play at the Princess Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails consisting of superscribed correspondence for Ceylon, Singapur, China and Japan per s.s. "Tosa Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-day, the 21st inst.

THANKSGIVING MASS.—The Annual Thanksgiving Mass in honour of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra, will be given by the trade employees and ex-employees of Messrs. Treacher's, Kemp's, Phillip's, Thomson and Taylor, Badham Pile, Cornaglia's, P. and O., Vafiadis, Marcks, Cutler Palmer, Leopold and Co., A. Hollis and Son, Lawrence and Mayo, etc., on Sunday at 8-30 a. m. (S.T.) The Mass will be said by the Revd. A. Vaith S. J. who will also preach a sermon.

CHARITY CONCERT.—A concert in aid of the Mount Mary's Convent School of the Franciscan Nuns (exiled by the Portuguese Government from Goa) at Bandora, will be held at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dhobi Talao, on Saturday next at 9-30 p.m. The programme is a most attractive one and will consist of vocal and instrumental music, to be terminated by a farce entitled "Cox the confirmed Old Bachelor. As the cause is a deserving one, it is hoped that the public of Bombay will give their hearty support to the undertaking. Mr S M, Edwardes, I C S, has kindly consented to preside.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE film entitled the "Crusaders" has proved the great success that it was expected to do and as a result crowded houses are to be seen every night at the Novelty Theatre. The great story of the Crusade is superbly acted and holds the interest of the audience throughout. "Toto without water" is a comic film in which this popular comedian is seen at his best. The programme is a good one and as there are now only two days more on which it will be shown the public should not miss this opportunity of seeing it.

CHOLERA AT MECCA.

THE following telegram dated the 13th inst has been received by Government from the British Ambassador at Constantinople:—

Cholera epidemic in Mecca, is now spreading and has appeared in Medina and Damascus. It is desirable that this should be widely known in India and the Straits Settlements. Doctor Clemow suggests that perhaps it would be advisable to discourage pilgrimage. If the Governor in Council has no objection, please warn pilgrims and others proceeding to Jeddah and check departure for that port and the Hedjaz as far as possible.

The Government of India request that intending pilgrims and others proceeding to Jeddah may be warned of the existence of the cholera epidemic in the Hedjaz and discouraged, as far as possible, from going to that port and the Hedjaz.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plagues.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	4	
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomarkhadi and Dungri	0	0	9	
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	9	
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	9	
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	31	
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	0	0	12	
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	7	
Harbour.....	0	0	0	
Hospital	0	0	7	
Total.....	1	2	88	
Same date last year	2	1	82	

AT the meeting of the Bombay branch of the Indian Telegraph Association on Tuesday evening, the chair was taken by Mr. H. Barton the General Secretary and not by Mr. D. Lafond as reported.

Work will be commenced this month upon the new Dreadnought, which Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., Ltd., are to build for the Chilian Government. The battleship will cost approximately £2,500,000.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MR. JUSTICE DINSHAW DAVAR presided yesterday, at a sitting of the Insolvency Court and disposed of among others the following matters :—

RE IBRAHIM NOOROODIN AND CO.

The Advocate-General for the first three insolvents, applied that a day be fixed for the hearing of the insolvents' application for discharge.

Counsel said his clients were willing to have the 18th October fixed for the purpose. The examination of the insolvents under Section 36 of the Act, at the instance of the only opposing creditor had been adjourned till Wednesday next, and would be finished before the 18th October.

His Lordship: Rule 125 requires a month's notice to the creditors. The Official Assignee says there is a creditor to be served in China. You better take the 15th November.

The Advocate-General—Very well, my Lord.

RE ISMAIL MAHOMED MEMON.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for sanction and approval of the scheme.

Counsel said the insolvent offerred to pay four annas in a rupee and the Official Assignee had approved of the scheme.

Mr. Mirza appeared for the Orient Bank Limited to oppose the application.

Mr. Kapadia said that the opposing creditor had signed the composition deed and he had not even served his affidavit.

Mr. Mirza said that the affidavit was affirmed the same morning and was offered to the insolvent's attorney Mr. Chothia, but he refused to accept it. His case was that the schedule was a bogus one and the creditors entered in it were the relations of the insolvent.

His Lordship adjourned the matter till the next Court day to enable the insolvent to reply to the bank's affidavit.

RE KHETSEY KARAMSEY.

Mr. Jinnah applied on behalf of the above firm for the annulment of the adjudication order made against them.

Mr. Bahadurji opposed the application on behalf of the Official Assignee.

It appeared that the firm of Devsi Jadav, insolvents, were creditors of the above firm in the sum of Rs. 92,897, being the balance due at the foot of a current account. The main ground taken in the petition for adjudication was that the above firm had suspended payment. It was alleged by the petitioner that the above firm had been trading in Dongri Street in Bombay through an agent.

Mr. Jinnah said that his main ground was jurisdiction. It had been alleged that his clients had been trading in Bombay through an agent, but that was incorrect. His client's answer was that the firm of Devsi Jadav were his commission agents and hence the case could not come under Section 11 of the Act. If this was a branch firm of the insolvent Devsi Jadav, there was no need of a fresh adjudication. It was too clear that every nerve had been strained to adjudicate his client. The only question here was whether the Court had jurisdiction to adjudicate his client.

Mr. Bahadurji said no case was made out for the revocation of the order. His case was that Devsi's firm and Khetsey's firm were one and the same and Khetsey was doing business through his agent Devsi.

Mr. Jinnah having replied, his Lordship refused the application, holding that the firm was carrying on extensive business in Bombay through Devsi Jadav.

RE JIVRAJ NARSEY.

Mr. Bahadurji, for the insolvent, applied for maintenance under Section 75 of the Act.

Mr. Jinnah, on behalf of Messrs. A. W. Campbell and Coy., and the Official Assignee, opposed the application. Counsel said Rs. 100 was hardly sufficient for the maintenance of the family. Two of the insolvent's sons were in extremely bad health. The insolvent was willing to earn a livelihood, but as he did not know English, he was unable to do so. Counsel asked the Court to make an order from the date of adjudication.

The Official Assignee said the insolvent was not attending his office and was not assisting him; nor would be put him in possession of his properties in the Native States.

Mr. Jinnah said the insolvent asked to be maintained from property which was not his own. On the facts of this case, he hoped, his Lordship would not make this order. The mortgage made by the insolvent was made on the eve of the insolvency; besides this was setting a most dangerous precedent in allowing maintenance to insolvents. The man had not given a penny to the Official Assignee. He had not mentioned the mortgage in Kukana in his schedule, which had not yet been amended. Nothing had been accounted for by the insolvent. Nothing had been mentioned in the affidavit to show that efforts had been made to earn a livelihood. For maintenance, a strong and clear case ought to be made out and that was not so here.

On the other part of the case, Counsel said that his Lordship had no power to make the order from the date of the adjudication. He, therefore, asked the Court not to make this order.

His Lordship said it was more than just that the insolvent should have something for his maintenance His Lorship allowed Rs. 60 to the insolvent from the date of the adjudication. Liberty to apply was given, in case the insolvent rendered no assistance to the Official Assignee. Mr. Jinnah was given costs from the assets in the hands of the Official Assignee.

RE AGA FARUKASHAW AGA AKBARSHAW.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for a creditor Allarakhia Jivraj and applied under rule 136 that the adjudication be annulled as he had done nothing for eighteen months from the date of filing his petition on the 10th January, 1910.

The insolvent was absent.

Mr. Wadia said that there was no necessity of giving notice to other creditors except in the "Government Gazette." That was done. His client was a creditor of over Rs. 26,000 in assisting the insolvent in defending certain suits. Assets were only Rs. 96; but he was in possession of about three lakhs of rupees.

His Lordship made the order prayed for with costs out of the assets.

RE FRANKLIN PIERCE WIGGIN.

Mr. Jesangbhai B. Patel, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained two months' extension of the interim order.

Mr. Jesangbhai Patel also obtained two months' extension on behalf of Tukaram Patel, who was attempting to settle with his creditors.

RE AHMED ISMAIL.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained two months' extension of the interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted their personal discharges:—Thakorlal Harilal Desai; Taj Mahomed Abdulla; Shankar Vinayak Chitnis; Meghji Chaturbhuj and others; Humphrey Taylor; Vithal Janu and another; Esuf Ibrahim Variana and another; Ratanshaw Rustamji Oomrigar; Herbert Rosario; Ramchandra Balaji Desai; Gordhan Chunilal Surti and Isufkhan Mahomedkhan and others.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER GRANTED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar disposed of the application of Maneckji Framji Seth for the transfer of the case against him, pending in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, to the Court of Sessions or to any other Court competent to try the case.

Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai, Jamistram and Madan, appeared for the accused; Mr. G. S. Rao, the Government Pleader, opposed the application on behalf of the Crown.

The original charge against the applicant was one of giving false information to the police and at the close of the proceedings, the Magistrate had added a charge under section 377 of the Penal Code.

Mr Davar said that there was no dispute as to the facts and the Magistrate had not made his report. He did not suggest prejudice against the Magistrate, but the circumstances of the case were such that it would be very desirable to commit this case to the Sessions.

Mr. Rao said that no case had been made out for a transfer.

Their Lordships, in disposing of the application, said that considering all the matters, they were of opinion that this accused's case should be transferred to the criminal sessions of this Court allowing the accused to remain on the same bail.

ACTION BY WELL-KNOWN CHEMISTS.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Hayward heard the suit brought by Davis, Lawrence and Company, the well-known manufacturing chemists of Christopher Street, New York, U.S.A, against David Ezekial, a Bene Israel, who styles himself Davis & Co. and the India Medicine Company, of 22 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

The Advocate-General and Mr. W. C. J. Shortt, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne & Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Velinkar, with Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs Judah and Solomon, represented the defendant.

The plaintiffs stated that they were the proprietors of a medicinal preparation known by the distinctive name of "Painkiller". The said preparation had a great reputation and had been largely sold throughout the world since the year 1839. It was sold in bottles of three sizes of a peculiar shape; one side of the bottle being moulded in a hollow for its entire length, exclusive of the neck, and the other side of the bottle being moulded in a hollow for portion only. The defendant for the purpose of enabling himself to benefit by the reputation of the plaintiffs' goods, and passing his goods off as the plaintiffs' has sold and exposed for sale bottles got up in imitation of those of the plaintiffs containing a fluid of the same colour as the plaintiffs' "Painkiller", which the defendant calls "Vegetable Pain Drops". The peculiar shape and moulding of the plaintiffs' bottle was exactly copied, the labels thereon were got up to imitate the plaintiffs' labels. The plaintiffs prayed for an injunction.

The defendant denied the material allegations of the plaintiffs, and further said that he set up as a chemist and druggist and started as a manufacturer of his preparatory medicines in or about October, 1908, and that his preparation had acquired a considerable reputation in the market. Since October, 1908, he had had to change the wrapper originally adopted by him thrice, in order to prevent preparations, with names resembling his name being passed off as his. The defendant further said that even without the wrappers, the plaintiffs' bottles were different from the defendants' bottles in their labels, mould, lettering and other features, and the defendants' bottles were not likely to be passed off as the plaintiffs' and stated that the suit was vexatious and should be dismissed with costs.

After some arguments the following consent decree was passed (1) the bottles of the defendant to be changed and made plain and without any panel; (2) the words "Pain Drops" on the labels on the bottle to be printed in red; (3) the outside wrappers to be of sky blue colour or some other distinctive tint, and to bear no print in black type; (4) the defendant to be at liberty to use only such empty bottles as were in his possession for preparations other than "pain drops"; and (5) the defendant is not to sell "Pain Drops" in bottles of the kind complained of, or any bottles similar thereto or with wrappers of the kind complained of or similar thereto, or with labels bearing the words "Pain Drops" in black type.

POLICE COURTS.

A JAIN DISPUTE.

Alleged Defamation.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the matter came up for argument, in which one Shirji Devsi had caused a notice to be issued against Maharaj Nemi Vijayji, spiritual head of the Jains, and Amarchand Jasraj and Kuverji Anandji, calling upon them to show cause why process should not be issued against them for defamation. Mr. Velinkar, Barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, instructed by Mr. Gulabchand, Solicitor, and Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, Barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Balubhai Desai, appeared for the second and third respondents.

In his information the complainant stated that he was the author of several Jain publications. Sometime ago he published a book called "Diksha Kumarino Pravas," in which he attempted to remove certain ignorance about the Sadhus. This caused irritation among the followers of the first respondent and as a consequence a meeting of the Jain Sungh was held at Botad. A false rumour was put into circulation that the complainant had caused some Jains to worship him as a god. A resolution was then passed to excommunicate the complainant from the Sungh, and the complainant alleged that the respondents, who promoted the meeting, caused a message to be wired to Bombay, communicating the resolution to a Jain gentleman. He further suggested that, as the message passed through the hands of the telegraph operators, there was excessive publication.

Mr. Desai, showing cause, urged that the information disclosed no offence, and that, assuming that there was technical defamation, the injury caused was so slight that no Court would take cognisance of the offence. The complainant had not been excommunicated from his caste. The resolution only put him out of the Sungh.

Mr. Talyarkhan advanced similar arguments and said that the complainant had not indicated in his information how and when the respondents had sent the message complained of. He had not shown their connection with it in a definite manner. This was a dishonest application made by a man who on his own showing, was a man who had tried to impose upon his community as a new prophet. But the leaders of the community found him out to be a false prophet and resolved not to have anything to do with him. The resolution did not affect the complainant so far as his caste and calling were concerned. He could take part in the caste feasts as he used to do before and even could go to the temples. The only consequence of the resolution was that the Sungh disapproved of his religious views. Mr. Talyarkhan produced some photographs in which the complainant had got himself photographed in poses of a Jain saint. He said that in some of his writings the complainant had posed as the twenty-fifth incarnation of God.

Questioned by the Court, the complainant said excommunication by the Sungh was worse than excommunication by the caste, because now people would not read his books or come to hear his lectures.

Mr. Velinkar then urged that excommunication by the Sungh involved greater punishment in that the complainant would be debarred from taking part in Sungh feasts and would be considered outside the pale of Jain religion.

His Worship discharged the notice.

BREACH OF TRUST.

YESTERDAY at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Kirtikar charged Sitaram Yeshoof, a watch-repairer, with breach of trust in respect of watches of the collective value of Rs. 40, the property of six different persons.

The complaint was that the watches were given him by the owners to repair and he had pledged them with Marwaris. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

A LOAFER'S PRANKS.

BEFORE Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sykes charged Jamsetji Pestonji, with theft of pieces of wearing apparel, the property of one L. F. Green employed in the service of Messrs. Price Wills and Greeves and Company.

The complainant had purchased some clothes on Tuesday evening, and was going along when the accused called to him from on the first storey of a house in Falkland road. He commenced making jokes with him and an altercation took place. The complainant went to call the police, when the accused tried to run away with the bundle He was arrested and charged before the Magistrate, who convicted and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar).
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

388-10 Smetham B and Co. Max Berlein and others vs Messrs Shankerdas Harsukhrai, Little and Co.
621-09 Nanu H and Co. Mulji Haridas and Co vs the Shri Buldeo Mills Ld. and others Mulla and M Tyabji D and Co.
450-09 Jamshedji R and D Alli Miya Hoosein vs Cassam Ebrahim and others Mirza M and M.
1082-09 Little and Co. Edward Wolf vs Latham and Co. Smetham B and Co.
618-10 Mulla and M Radhakisson & Co Dwarkadas vs Motilal Jowanmal and others Ardeshir H D and Co.
967-09 Raghavaya B and N Mahomed Meherally and others vs Khatau Keshow Edgelow G W and Co.
1048-10 Madhowji K and C Chimnabai widow and others vs Narayan Bhomaji Tolawar. T A Gandhy.
823-10 Jamshedji R and D Budrudin Ahmedji

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Heim, 758 tons, Captain A. Eriksen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

The steamer Stephanates, 2,453 tons, Captain R. A. Goodrige, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi in ballast. She will sail to-day for Calcutta.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Mazagon, 3,280 tons, Captain C G. Cocklin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal and general.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain C King, will sail to-day, for Busreh via Karachi, and coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The German East Africa line steamer Kanzler. 1865 tons Captain Y Schutt, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar &c., with a general cargo 12 cabin and 250 deck passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 19th Sept. should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer ...Capt Jones...D Dick R N Flagship
R I M S Duffe in...Comdr...Haddleston R I Troopship
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... Luck ..... do
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr... ...Jones ..... do
R I M S Investigators...Capt. G N Farteath ..R N R .. Survey Std

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Islami	1604	Green	Jeddah	25-9	B & P S N Co
C&E Lockeley hall	2310	Crawford	Manchester		K Moon and Co
K Barrington Court	2853	Williams	Antwerp	27-9	W & A Graham & Co
M Fakhri	2555	Kass	Jeddah	20-9	Bo & H S N Co
P & O Umta	3492	Philips	Calcutta	25-9	M M & Co

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 20.

Brilliant Bque ...3609 Grant ..... Philadelphia.... Standard Oil Co
Begonia..... ...2346 Mathews..... T Jeevandas
Devania .....4850 Powell..... Shanghai .....27-9... P & O Co
Gallea .....555 Watt..... K Nixon & Co
Gramsbergen.....3151 Goot ..... T M & Co
Hild.....719 Sulvesin..... F F Campbell & Co
Headley .....2712 Park ..... W & A Graham & Co
Hatumet .....2584 Peters ... Do
Heim .....758 Eriksen..... F F..... P & O Co
Lawsia..... 2124 Lane ..... M M & Co
Mosnatchy.....1368 Kilner..... Do
Mazagon..... 3260 Cocklin ..... M M & Co
Palitana ... 1934 Penny ...Karachi...27-9...M M & Co
Towergate ... 2358 Jackson .... W & A Graham & Co
San Francis Xavier...152 Ebrahim...N F ...T I C N Co
Stephana...+ ...2455 Goodridge ..... + ...

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessels	Commanders	From
20	Heim	Eriksen	Bangkok Aug 30
	Mazagon	Cocklin	Calcutta Sept 7
	Stephanates	Goodridge	Karachi Sept 17
	Dwarka	Moxon	Karachi Sept 18

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
20	Olympia	Brown	Liverpool
	Millpool	Mackenzie ...	Baltimore
	Fahmani	Green	Jeddah

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Kasara, King, for Basreh.
" Stephanates, for Calcutta.

a The steamer Zoorichmoor entered for loading yesterday for Liverpool.
a To arrive.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,
BY LIEUT. STANLEY REED, COMMANDING, Bo. L. H.

Bombay, 21st September.

There will be a parade for all members on Tuesday morning next, the 26th instant. Rendezvous. Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Khaki and hunting saddles.

Members not in possession of their Khaki are requested to turn out in Mufti.

Evening. Foot drill Town Hall from 6 p.m.

The Delhi Contingent are specially requested to attend.

Mr Theo W Gove having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "C" Troop.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CO LONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 21st September.

786 Detail of Parade:—

'E" Company Parades.—The parade ordered for 22nd instant, is cancelled. The Company will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue on Tuesday 26th and Thursday 28th instant, at 9-30 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

787. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows :—

Saturday 23rd instant "C" Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 p.m.

788. Resignation. The undernamed having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps:—

No 6992 Vol C Davison, "A" Coy.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Daily Mail Miniature Rifle Club's Contest will be shot for by the Corps team at Carnac Road on Sunday 24th instant commencing at 9-30 a.m. There will be a Regimental Boxing Tournament at the Skating Rink on Monday the 25th instant commencing at 9-30 p.m. sharp. All members attending should be in their places before that hour. Those entitled to wear Mess Kit should do so.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON, CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 21st September.

216. Arms Issue of.—Arms and accoutrements will be issued daily (Sundays expected) from 26th instant between the hours of 9 a.m and 4 p.m. Members are requested to draw their Arms as soon as possible after this date as the Rifles not issued have to be stored in the Bombay Ordnance Department.

(No Rifles can be issued to Native Servants).

217. Strength.—The following members having joined are taken on the strength of corps and posted as under :—

No 1399 Gunner P H Reed and No 1400 Gunner R E Durrant No 1 Company No 3 Sub-Division.

218. Annual Distribution of Prizes.—The Annual Distribution of prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall, on Friday, 22nd September, 1911, at 9-30 p.m, and will be followed by a dance.

Dress.—Officers. Mess Dress Cloth.

N C Os and Men.—Mess Dress or Khaki. Either white or blue trousers may be worn with Mess Dress.

Each member is entitled to one free invitation in addition to his own. Applications for additional invitations must be made to the Adjutant, B V A Head Quarters, giving name of guest and enclosing Rs 2 for each ticket.

(Ladies free. Admission by ticket only).

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

NOTICES.

A Committee Meeting will be held in the B. V. A. Club on Thursday next 21st instant at 7 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

H. E. GUBBINS Pombr.,
Hon. Secretary, B V A Rifle Club.

A Tent for the B V A Corps and Club will be pitched on the Wandle Road side of the Maiden from 21st to 27th September during the Triangular Cricket Matches.

Admission Rs. 1 for the 6 days to defray the expenses. Ladies free Tickets may be obtained at the Tent.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALLS BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY:

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White stone, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 13 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 13 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 3 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 13 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Sandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Cooria and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPORTANT TO
PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS
OF
PRINTING PRESSES.

THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press :—

2 Type casting Machines.
1 Ruling Machine.
2 Treadle Machines.
2 Cutting Machines.
2 Very large Printing Machines.
2 Small Printing Machines
1 Backing Machine (for Bookbinding).
1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
1 Lithograph Press.

The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press

For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal dandicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations. are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are altered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

MUSICAL NOVELTIES.—
SONGS.

The Irish Fusilier ...	... by W H Squire.
Rosette ...	... by Montague F Phillips.
Love's Window ...	... by Thurlay Boyce.
Farmer's Pride, The	... by Kennedy Russell.
Life's Blessing ...	... by Percy E Fletcher.
Un Rein (A word) ...	... by Guy d'Hardelot.
Velvet Eyes ...	... by Bothwell Thomson.
Your Picture ...	... by Teresa del Riego.
Bagpipes for ever ...	... by J L Roeckel.
A Garland of Song (Low Voice)	... by Hermann Lohr (10 Songs Rs. 3).

To suit all voices Rs. 1-4 each.

PIANO SOLOS.

Melodie d'Amour ...	... by Howard Fisher.
Valse in F ...	... by Sydney Rosenbloom.
Griserie (Valse Frigane) ...	by Octave Cremieux.
Tune Sauras Jamais (Valse)	by Joseph Rico.
Sweet Mary Waltz...	... by Frank Barrymore.
Cock-a-Hoop (Two Step) ...	by Coningsby Clarke.
Petites Etudes Chantantes (easy)	... by Christian Schaffer.

In Two Books, Price Rs 1-8 each Book.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC SALOON,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Thursday, 21st Sept. 1911.

GERMAN COLONISATION.

WITH the progress of the conversations between France and Germany the desire of the people of the latter for territorial expansion increases, though the anxiety for colonial possessions is of comparatively recent birth. It is evident that interest in and comprehension of colonial policy among educated Germans is rapidly growing, though with the Social-Democrats it is scarcely thought of. It has not yet been possible to interest this party in colonial affairs, beyond opposition, not, says Mr. J. Dunstan, who has been studying the question in Germany, for any logical reason, but merely, as they term it, on principle. Still, it seems their support is really not of great importance, for with the exception of South-West Africa the German colonies are purely exploitation colonies and it is only in those adopted for settlement, in which the labouring classes need take interest. This, however, may only be a matter of time when the German press has realised that the people need to be educated up to colonial politics. The German colonial office itself is perhaps as much to blame as the Press, for it attempts nothing in the way of encouraging emigration as is done for Canada and Australia by our own. Yet their colonial office is inclined to overestimate the value of its own settlement country and believes it can there find a complement to home economic life by the production of raw materials and create an extensive receptive market for German goods. But the total European population of the German colonies is only twenty thousand souls, of whom 2,500 are British subjects, and the native total is thirteen and three-quarters millions. The increase of whites in the last ten years has not been marked, the number going up from 5,643, a net annual increase of 1,643, which is of itself proof that the people whom colonial possessions most directly benefit have not yet learnt to appreciate them. One explanation offered of the lack of German immigration is the result of conscription. Germans, who wish to leave their country to avoid service in the army will not go to a German colony, for there, too he would be compelled to serve. Conscription and emigration are not compatible, however, for the age at which a man should serve is between eighteen and twenty-five, the age at which he should emigrate to his own advantage and that of the colony he selects. Moreover, conscription of any lengthy period will never do in a colony, as to take a man off his farm for two or three years would mean the ruin of the farm. And Germany's only way to encourage emigration would be to exempt colonists from conscription.

An analysis of the white population of the German colonies shows us that troops are the most numerous, settlers next with artisans, business men, officials, mechanics, missionaries and clergy following in order of numerical strength. Of the four chief colonies, East Africa, Cameroons, Togoland and South West Africa, over half the Germans are either soldiers, officials, clergy, doctors or lawyers and the remainder are colonists or settlers in the usual sense of the word. These figures are, we think correctly, held to show that very few people are out in the German colonies who have not got to be out even though that is the fault of the people themselves, not of the administration. Progress is very slow at present though there is progress. German East Africa is shown to be making headway with rubber, sisal-hemp, hides and skins, ivory, copra, coffee, wax, cotton, timber and cattle. It was feared that supply of skins and ivory might not last long, but the Government very wisely decided upon the reservation of over half a million acres of forest land and the establishment of animal reserves on the plan of the Canadian national parks. The Cameroons produce rubber, palm kernels and oil, cocoa, and ivory. Most of the rubber appears to be produced by natives, but the plantations run by whites are on the increase. The figures, however, are somewhat deceptive; for a good deal of the rubber came in from Spanish Guinea and the French Congo. Palm kernels and oil are also at present produced solely by natives, though the Germans are educating the natives to the value of trade and commerce in a very successful manner. Togoland produces palm kernels and oil, maize and rubber, both the latter, however, showing a decreased supply, but the explanation is simple, the natives finding it more profitable to devote their attention to palms. Rubber in this territory declined as the result of ruthless harvesting in former years; but the output of cotton is increasing. From South-West Africa minerals, skins, hides and cattle are obtained, the first-named beginning to assume an important position. Samoa yields copra and cocoa, but the total value of all the produce of the German colonies amounted last year to 177 million marks.

That the German colonies do not make more marked progress is not so much the fault of the Government as of the people. The Reichstag has corrected its views as to the necessity for opening up railway communication and the line from Dares-salam to Udjidji has been constructed as far as Kilimantinde, the necessary funds having been voted for its construction as far as Tabora by 1912. No effort is being shared to push forward this line, as it will compete with the British in Katanga. The Northern Railway in the Cameroons is expected to arrive at completion this year and on the midland line preparations are being made to cross the Sanaga river and then to continue the line to the South-West. The Togoland Hinterland Railway is now open to traffic, but the destruction of the pier at Lome last spring was a severe loss to the colony, though the Government is already taking steps for its reconstruction. In South-West Africa, railway work is being steadily pushed on with and Germany in its three African colonies will shortly possess four thousand kilometres of line. The total sum of the Imperial subsidies to the colonies was over eighteen million marks this year as compared with twenty-one and a quarter million last year and 139 millions in 1906, the chief item in Imperial expenses being the maintenance of troops. From the British point of view the Reichstag is unduly impatient with the expenses incurred by the Colonies. Mr. Dunstan warns the German colonial office that its possessions must be given time as with their small white population and extensive railway construction too much is expected of them and they are being driven too hard. The reduction of the subsidies, though perhaps admirable as a purely financial measure, is not sound as colonial policy, for it will bring about the increase of colonial taxation which the colonies are unable to hear. They are capable of great development though at present their value is small and if Germany does not make the mistake of starving them, her possessions will prove worth retaining.

A NOTABLE FALL IN CRIME.

SERIOUS crime in the Central Provinces showed a remarkable decrease during last year, and the Chief Commissioner in a recent resolution does not hesitate to give large credit for this happy result to the police. The decrease in serious offences amounted to as much as 16 per cent., and this, together with a continued improvement in the reporting and registration of crime, the activity of the Berar police in dealing with habitual criminals and dacoits and a decline of seditious agitation are remarked as the chief features of the police administration of the year. It was an exceptionally prosperous year for the poorer classes. The agricultural population profited from a very fertile season, while the labouring classes found ample employment in the fields, and on the railway and irrigation works, which were being pushed forward in various parts of the Province. Under these circumstances it was natural to expect a fall in ordinary offences against property, and at the same time a possible increase in the activities of the professional criminal, to whom a time of prosperity would bring greater opportunities for enterprise. However this last eventuality did not occur, and was probably due, to a certain extent at least, to the strong preventive measures against habitual offenders which have been adopted during late years. There was at the same time a genuine decrease in minor offences which, although it is somewhat obscured by the improvement in the registration of crime, is still clearly marked. Turning again to the more serious offences, the Chief Commissioner remarks that against dacoits and other professional criminals a systematic campaign has been waged, which there is reason to believe has had a repressive effect. In this the police of the province have had the ready co-operation of the police of the large states, which lay on its borders, and cordial acknowledgments of their assistance are offered to the police of the Nizam's Dominions and also of the States of Gwalior, Bhopal and Indore. There was a considerable decrease of cases of dacoity, but at the same time it is rather curious to find that while the Berar police are reported to have been very successful in their treatment of dacoity cases, in the Central Provinces proper the police are described as having been "quite unsuccessful" except in two districts. In one of these, Jubbulpore, there was a heavy dacoity, the stolen property being worth Rs. 4,200, which was committed by Punjabi sepoys of the garrison, while in the other, Chanda, a remarkable case occurred in which a gang of ruffians from the Madras Presidency were cleverly tracked by the police through the thick jungles of the Bastar State and eventually captured. In Berar the number of dacoities decreased from 98 in the previous year to 31, and the comparative immunity which was experienced especially at the close of the year was attributed to the capture of a important gang in Amraoti. These were Rohillas, and there appears to be no doubt that these men, many of whom have been long settled in Berar, have been responsible for a great deal of the serious crime committed in that division during recent years. The Chief Commissioner also comments favourably on a growing disposition on the part of the people to assist police investigation, but finally gives a warning to which he obviously attaches great importance, that superior officers should analyse more closely the reports of station-house officers and not rely on the misleading deductions to be drawn from statistical returns. This is the only serious reflection, which is made upon a report which generally speaking showed very satisfactory results.

SNAKE-BITE AND PERMANGANATE.

AN extensive series of experiments has been carried out at the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory with the object of settling that vexed question, whether the effects of snake-bite can be counteracted by the application of permanganate of potash. This method, was, as is well-known, recommended by Sir T. Lauder Brunton, who has invented a special lancet and case for the purpose. This is to be used in the following manner: the bitten spot should be freely incised with the lancet, and then powdered potassium permanganate contained in a cavity in the handle should be rubbed in. The lancet is a small and simple instrument, which could be carried easily and without inconvenience by any one, so that if this method of treatment could be proved to be really efficacious a most valuable means of combatting snakebite would be universally available at a trifling cost. Unfortunately the results of the experiments at Parel seriously discount the value of the Brunton method. The annual report of the laboratory contains particulars of a large number of cases, in which dogs were treated for cobra-bite in three ways, by the application of powdered permanganate, the local application and intravenous injection of liquid and the application of crystals. The experiments showed that a dog bitten by a cobra may be saved by the immediate injection of 10 c.c. of a 5 per cent solution of potassium permanganate, but this solution is so strong that gangrene of the tissues surrounding the affected part is produced. If this treatment be delayed for even two minutes a fatal result cannot be averted. Powdered permanganate was always ineffective and when crystals were used a certain percentage of animals into which the poison had been artificially injected recovered, even when three times the minimum lethal dose was given, but it was found that for practical purposes this method was of little use. Most of the dogs, who recovered, seem to have suffered from extensive ulceration and necrosis. Results with the venom of the Russell viper were even less successful. The fact is that while potassium permanganate destroys both cobra and Russell's viper venom by its well-known oxidising power, it is essential that it should be brought into contact with the venom in the absence of other oxidisable material, such as blood or tissues; otherwise its efficacy will be greatly lessened. Thus in actual experiment, ten times the minimum lethal dose of the venom of a Russell viper was injected into a dog. It had been previously found by experiment in a flask that in those conditions the venom was destroyed by contact for five minutes with half its weight of potassium permanganate in solution. There was immediately injected into the dog a solution of twice the weight, or four times as much as was required in the flask experiment, but this failed to save his life. Sir Lauder Brunton's suggested cure thus appears to be very ineffective, both when the dog has been actually bitten by a cobra, or when the venom has been artificially injected. The only hope for the treatment, which can be held out, is that when a man is bitten, he does not receive such an over powering dose as does a dog, the man being proportionately much larger and more able to shake off a snake, which is attempting to hang on to the wound.

WE are requested to announce that passengers arriving by the P. and O. Mail s.s. "Arabia" on Friday next, the 22nd instant will be landed with their baggage at the Ballard Pier.

THE P. and O. s.s. "Ceylon" left Suez at 5 a.m. yesterday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 10 p.m, on Sunday.

THE Chartered s.s. "Henley" left Aden at 11 a.m, yesterday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Tuesday the 26th instant.

THE Government of Bengal has prohibited the performance of a Bengali drama entitled *Mira Uddhar* as it is likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the British Government.

THE Pope has prepared, it is reported, a request which is to be submitted to the kings, the chief statesmen and legislators of all countries, asking for the abolition of capital punishment.

IT is stated at Portsmouth that the royal yacht "Alberta" is to be broken up. It was this yacht that bore Queen Victoria's body from Cowes to Portsmouth.

A NEW dock for Dreadnoughts was opened in mail week at Haulbowline, where a dock originally 425 feet long has been extended to 616 feet, at a cost of £95,000. The opening ceremony was performed by Lord Aberdeen.

BISHOP GORE used to tell an instructive story about the relations between trade union officials and the rank and file. He once had a talk with a trade union secretary, who complained of the conditions in which the employees of a certain large firm had to eat their dinner. Canon Gore, as he then was, found out how much was spent on the meal, and asked whether for the same price a caterer could not provide a dinner well cooked and well served. If there were a guarantee of such-and-such a number, replied the secretary, the thing could easily be done. "But the men would think," he continued, "that we were feathering our own nest, and would ask how much we expected to make out of the job. You might make a similar suggestion and get a similar answer in most parts of the country." Dr. Gore used this incident to illustrate the mischief resulting from the lack of mutual trust among the working population.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

The Kaiser and the Navy.

CONVERSATIONS WITH FRANCE.

BERLIN, SEPT. 1.

It was recently pointed out that one certain result of the Morocco crisis would be a renewed agitation in favour of still further additions to the strength of the German fleet. The speech delivered by the Emperor William at Hamburg is generally regarded here as the official inauguration of this agitation. While the general tendency of the Monarch's remarks is considered to be pacific, and consequently of good augury for the immediate outcome of the Morocco negotiations, an interesting interpretation is put upon the passage in which his Majesty said: "If I have rightly understood the expression of enthusiasm of the Hamburgers, I believe I am right in assuming that it is their opinion that our fleet should be still further strengthened, so that we may be certain that no one will contest our claim to the place in the sun which is due to us." Immediately afterwards the Emperor said: "The Hamburgers and I understand one another." The meaning put upon these words here is that it is the Monarch's determination to continue restlessly urging the augmentation of the fleet till Germany shall have as good pretensions to naval as she already has to military supremacy in Europe. And their immediate application, of course, is to the Morocco negotiations, with regard to which the theory is now more strenuously propagated than ever that it was the throwing of the British Fleet into the scales that depressed them to Germany's disadvantage.

NAVY LEAGUE'S DEMAND.

It is now more than ever certain that the semi-official Navy League's demand for more armoured cruisers was advanced with Governmental connivance, so that any accidental accession of Anglophobia, like the one prevailing at present, might have something round which to crystallise. The German Navy Law, as it stands, provides for the automatic laying down of three capital ships annually for all future time. The voting of these vessels every year is a mere matter of form, since the Reichstag, having once committed itself to the principle of building them, would only be stultifying itself, if it refused the necessary funds. The period when this automatic renewal of the German fleet, at the rate of three capital ships annually, comes into play does not, however, commence till the year 1918, and till then, from the present time, the schedule incorporated in the last naval enactment provides for the annual laying down of only two capital ships. What the Navy League demanded was that the transition to the period of automatic renewal, at the rate of three capital ships annually, should commence at once. At any rate, that was the net purport and upshot of its proposals. This change—as, indeed, any interference with the schedule of construction of the Act of 1908—can only be effected by special legislation. In any case, after the very definite statements which have been made officially on the subject, it would be difficult for the German Government to justify an immediate new Navy Bill without undesirable reaction on the international situation. The opening months of next year will witness the assembly of a fresh Reichstag which, whatever capital the Government may succeed in deriving from the Morocco question for election purposes, will differ greatly in composition from its predecessor. Whether it will be in a temper to welcome proposals for a further enlargement of the fleet, with the consequent financial burdens, remains to be seen.

IMPERIAL FINANCE.

That the Imperial finances have improved considerably during the past two years is undeniable, but the revenue originally anticipated from the latest batch of new taxes has not yet been realised. And though there may be some economy in expenditure on construction, as the result of laying down only two, instead of four, capital ships, heavy permanent additional outlay will be necessary in another direction. It has become known that considerable difficulty was experienced in commissioning the battleships recently added to line in consequence of the great increase in the size of the crews, and this will mean a large augmentation of the personnel. Moreover, the clauses of the Navy Law prescribing the number of ships to be kept in commission have not yet been fulfilled. The Government apparently preferred to allow these provisions to lie dormant for the present and to spend money on the building of big modern, powerful ships, rather than on the commissioning of old and obsolete ones. Possibly it will now consider the time has come for the carrying out of these neglected provisions, which will mean a still further augmentation of the personnel. On all the considerations, as well as on those of international relationships, will depend whether an attempt will be made to secure the further expansion of the German fleet, which, as the Emperor's speech is understood to prove, has already been decided upon in principle by the Government.

KAISER IN A RAILWAY SHOCK.

On his way from Hamburg to Stettin, where he had a meeting with the King and Queen of Sweden, the Emperor William was in unpleasant proximity to a rather serious railway accident. The Imperial special was lying at midnight in Lubeck Station, when an incoming train ran into three carriages standing at a neighbouring platform. The shock was so great that thirty persons reported themselves as having received injuries, though none of these was of a really serious character. The Emperor was awakened by the crash and refused to allow the special to proceed till he had satisfied himself that no one had been gravely hurt.

MOROCCAN NEGOTIATION.

On the eve of the resumption of the Morocco negotiations, public opinion here still takes a hopeful view of their probable issue. The agency, whose communcations on this matter have from the outset been regarded as semi-official, says that "the hope expressed in the Paris papers that an agreement is now assured is also shared in authoritative circles in Berlin." At the same time, however, warning is uttered against expecting the final settlement immediately. The French proposals, it is said, "are already known in their main outlines in the Foreign Office here, but not the closer details," which may contain "many points that may render long discussion necessary." Attention was called to an apparently inspired contradiction of the theory generally current here that Germany had been compelled by the intervention of Great Britain to modify her original demands. This morning the Governmental "Lokalanzeiger" takes the same line at great length and with much details. It declares that the "English threats" were absolutely without effect for the simple reason that concessions of territory had never been mentioned at all in the negotiations between the German and French Governments. The writer of the article, like Baron Zedlitz, finds it quite natural that the German nation should flatly refuse to believe the solemn assurances for which its Government seeks credence abroad. He says: "Through the sudden despatch of the Panther to Agadir the belief became fixed as a matter of course that the impending action contemplated territorial acquisitions in Morocco." Then he goes on to asseverate apologetically that, "as a matter of fact, the German Government" actually did mean what is said in the documents alluded to! The following passage of the article is so characteristic of the kind of thing that the German public is asked to accept unquestioningly that it may be given textually:

"What happened next? France turned to Berlin and asked what motives, in addition to those officially admitted, lay behind this unexpected decision of the Foreign Office. "None," was the answer, and from that arose discussions of the events of the last few months, which gradually opened up the entire Morocco question. French fell back on the treaty of 1909, and insisted that this had regulated all questions with regard to Morocco between Germany and France; while Germany took up the standpoint that this treaty, which had been based on that of Algeciras, had been rendered null through France's infractions of the Algeciras Treaty. With hither and thither on this point, the first weeks of July elapsed, and it was only very gradually that the French accustomed themselves to the idea that, if they wanted Germany's agreement to what had happened, they would have to pay for it. With that, the idea of compensations in other French colonies cropped up, and though very soon after this principle had been discussed it was certain that Germany raised no territorial claims in Morocco, English Ministers thought fit to make their unfriendly speeches

STRANGE CONTRADICTIONS.

That the Press Bureau of the Foreign Office in the Wilhelmstrasse should deny that these statements are of official origin, strange though it may seem, merely strengthens the probability that they came from a person of some authority in that establishment. The present is not the occasion for a somewhat lengthy explanation, which would be necessary to justify this paradox. Nor is it necessary to go further than the German Press for the most suggestive commentary on the "Lokalzeiger's" pleadings.

Anger is even a more effective loosener of men's tongues than wine, and those super-patriots who are very well classified under the name of Pan-Germans—though only a small fraction of them actually belong to the Alldeutscher Verband—do not, in the blind rage of their disappointment at not getting their bit of Morocco, always realise the scope of their choleric retorts. The last time it was the "Post" which declared it had been asked by the Foreign Office to assist in the manufacture of a public demand for territorial appropriations in Morocco. This time it is the "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten," which, with reference to the statement of the "Lokalanzeiger" that the Agadir coup was a sudden step taken in response to the representations of German merchants, observes: "This account contradicts the fact that on the ground of the communications that were made at the Foreign Office, and on the ground of the attitude of the semi-official Press, the intervention of Germany, in the Morocco question was expected long before Agadir."

It might be added that this expectation was by no means confined to Germany. However, the praiseworthy efforts of the "Lokalanzeiger" to show that Great Britain did not succeed in spoiling Germany's game, are only to be welcomed. An attempted injury never leaves behind so fierce a thirst for revenge as an accomplished one, and it is bad enough that people here should believe as the "Vossische Zeitung" declares they do, that "England has been selfishly striving with all the means of cunning and ruthlessness to force the Republic into war with Germany, to start a world-wide conflagration, and to prevent the settlement of the Morocco question."

SEQUEL TO KIEL ARRESTS.

The affair of the two London schoolmasters, Messrs. Wace and Hagg, who were temporarily arrested at Kiel on suspicion of espionage, has had a comical sequel. Now that it has been shown that no grounds whatever existed against them the police, the semi-official Wolff News Bureau, and the whole influence of the authorities, have been put into operation to prove that the men never were arrested at all, and this contention having broken down, that their detention was due solely to sanitary regulations. These efforts have been very loyally supported by the entire Berlin Press, with the exception of the Kiel correspondent of the "Tageblatt", who, having sent his paper the most detailed report of the incident, naturally feels that his professional honour is to some degree at stake. He states most positively that the two Englishman were cross-examined for a couple of hours at the police station, and that, in the meantime, their boat was thoroughly searched. The police, he further asserts, admitted that they had received instructions from the naval authorities to stop the boat, and the pretext of sanitary regulations was merely put forward to enable them to get on board without exciting suspicions. The only vessels examined by the sanitary police are those which come off long voyages or from notoriously infected ports, while the Danish fishing boats that put into Kiel nearly every day are never boarded. It is, moreover, he adds, an unknown thing for a vessel to be searched by the sanitary police during the absence of its crew. On the whole, it seems fairly certain that the two gentlemen were suspected of espionage, though they were probably themselves left in ignorance of the fact. It would be interesting to know if other English yachts have been particularly rigorously searched for microbes while in German waters.

FAMILY TRAGEDY.

An appalling tragedy, which must be almost without a parallel in the history of crime, has occurred in the Hessian village of Rendel. Wilhelm Gunderloch, a young peasant of dissolute habits, after squandering the sum of £6,000 which had been hoarded up by his father, sold his farm about a year and a half ago for £2,900, and, abandoning his wife and children, made off to London with the money. Before leaving he threatened to return some day and murder every one of his relations. Some time before that he had already shot his brother dead, but had been acquitted on the ground that he had acted in self-defence. On his departure his wife went to live in the house of her parents, whose name was Eberhard. They had also with them another daughter and her husband, Wissenbach by name. Shortly before five o'clock in the morning, Gunderloch arrived at Rendel in a motor-car which he left outside the village so as to avoid attracting attention, and stealthily made his way into the courtyard of his father-in-law's farm, where he hid himself. Punctually at five o'clock, according to his wont, old Eberhard entered the yard to feed the hens. He was confronted by Gunderloch, who at once shot him dead with a couple of bullets from his double barrelled rifle. The murderer then rushed into the house. There he met his mother-in-law, who was coming downstairs, and had just reached the bottom steps. Without speaking a word he raised his weapon and fired. The old woman was struck in the body, and fell dead on the stairs, where her corpse was found in a sitting posture.

DEATH-DEALING BULLETS.

Gunderloch then went upstairs, and entered the bed-room occupied by Frau Wissenbach. The woman, clad in a nightdress, was standing at the open window, screaming for help. Another double shot from the rifle killed her instantly. Meanwhile her husband, who had been in bed in the neighbouring room, had sought safety in flight. Gunderloch pursued him downstairs, reloading as he went, and reached the door in time to lay the fugitive low with another fatal couple of bullets. Of the adults in the house only the murderer's own wife now remained alive. The wretched woman had in her terror sought out a window that opened on to the roof of the neighbouring house, and from this she had frantically torn a score of tiles in the hope of escaping through the hole. But her bloodthirsty husband was too quick for her. He discharged both barrels into her body as she hung half out of the window, and she, too, expired immediately.

Apparently Gunderloch made no attempt on the lives of his two little children, but after killing his wife quietly left the house with the rifle under his arm. The neighbours, alarmed by the shots and shouts for help, had gathered round the farm, but none dared approach the man who had just given such evidence of his marksmanship and his contempt for human life, and he disappeared unmolested among the gardens that surround the village. The pursuit of the desperado was taken up later on by police dogs, who found him lying dead in a potato field. He had finished his terrible deeds by firing a bullet into his own mouth. Gunderloch was only 26 years of age.

PLAGUE INOCULATION NEAR POONA.

THE following announcement is made :—

The Government of Bombay have instructed the Sanitary Commissioner to commence a vigorous campaign for the encouragement of inoculation at Talegaon and other villages round Poona, where plague is reported to have occurred. In order to assist the inoculators in gaining the confidence of the people, the services of Mr. A. K. Nulkar, Mamlatdar of Sholapur, have been placed at his disposal. The Governor in Council trusts that the people of the affected villages will take full advantage of the facilities for inoculation thus made available and that the Press and educated public will give their hearty co-operation in persuading the people to submit to the operation.

The Collector of Poona should give his active assistance to the work in every possible way. An allotment of Rs. 1,000 is placed at his disposal for expenditure in connection with the campaign.

Herr von Jagow, the police president at Berlin, who recently took measures against what is called "the hatpin danger," has now carried the war from the pin to the hat

SPAIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

PERILOUS SITUATION IN VALENCIA.

A Judge Murdered by the Rioters.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BURNT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Martial-law has been proclaimed throughout Spain. A belated message from Bilbao states that there were disorders, lasting for three hours, in that town yesterday. The cavalry made several charges. The number of injured cannot be ascertained as these were attended in their homes, fearing arrest.

At Valencia yesterday hundreds of rioters stopped the trams and eventually became masters of the town. They caused work to be stopped in nearly all the dockyards and factories, and stoned the shops. They also stoned the gendarmes, who charged the mob, being reinforced by troops and artillery.

At Cullera, the rioters raided the Mayor's house and killed a judge, who was discussing measures to be adopted against the strike with the authorities. Several others in the house were severely injured.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Spanish Premier, in a statement yesterday, said that martial law had been necessitated by the anarchist character of the strike, which, he declared, was directed by a committee of foreigners and Spaniards, with their headquarters at Barcelona.

The situation is worst in Valencia. The revolutionaries yesterday seized Carcagente and Alcira, and burned the Town Hall and other public buildings of Alcira. The troops subsequently recaptured both towns.

THE STRIKE IN IRELAND

Threat to call out All Railwaymen.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The executive of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has decided that unless the companies cease dismissing or in any way penalising the men for refusing to handle the traffic of firms, whose employees are on strike and unless they reinstate all the men without penalty, the executive will call out all the Irish railwaymen.

The papers unanimously denounce the Irish strike as the *reductio ad absurdum* of the sympathetic strike. They say that it would be impossible for French syndicalists to give a more intolerable exhibition of their methods.

The *Daily News* warns the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants that it is engaged in a great struggle in England for vital things, and cannot, without prejudicing its case, sanction the grotesque demands of the Irishmen.

THE CHRISTIANIA MUTINY.

CHRISTIANIA, SEPT. 19.

Various sentences of imprisonment have been passed on 139 soldiers for mutinous behaviour, arising out of Socialist agitation.

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE RIOTS.

SYDNEY, SEPT. 19.

As the result of the rioting at Lithgow recently, 108 strikers have been fined sums ranging from one to four guineas.

The Union secretary has been sentenced to two months' hard labour.

MELEE IN THE SYDNEY PARLIAMENT.

Books Thrown at the Speaker.

SYDNEY, SEPT. 19.

There were disorderly scenes in Parliament to-day, arising out of allegations that Mr. Willis, a seceding Liberal whom the Labour Government have appointed Speaker, had publicly branded the Liberals as a band of ruffians.

Mr. Willis refused to discuss the matter and ordered the removal of two Liberal members. Friends of the latter surrounded them, and for a long time prevented their removal from the House. The police were called in and a melee ensued, during which books were hurled at Mr. Willis. Eventually, several Liberals were removed.

LATE MAHARAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR.

Messages of Condolence.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The Maharajah of Cooch Behar will be cremated on the 21st instant and his remains will go to India. A Brahmo Samaj priest will conduct the service.

The Maharani has received messages of condolence from King George and Queen Mary, the Duke of Connaught, the Maharajahs of Baroda and Pudukota, the Viceroy, and Lords Crewe, Curzon, Lonsdale and Minto.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The death is announced of Canon Duckworth.

[Rev. Robinson Duckworth, D.D., C. V. O., was born in 1834, was educated at the Royal Institution School, Liverpool; and University College, Oxford. He was Sub-Dean and Canon of Westminster; Vicar of St. Mark's, Hamilton Terrace, 1870-1906; Rural Dean of St. Marylebone, 1891-1905; Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, 1901; Almoner and Chaplain of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; chaplain to the Civil Service.]

THE DELHI DURBAR.

Accommodation for Home Visitors

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

Sir Donald Robertson is in daily attendance at the India Office arranging for the accommodation of visitors at the Durbar. Of the hundred places reserved for English visitors in the Nicholson Camp, about a fourth have been taken. Five cinematograph firms have applied for accommodation. The applications will be referred to India, but it is fully expected that the provision will be made, enabling the public at home to witness the historic scenes.

Celebration in Mysore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPT. 20.

In connection with the Coronation Durbar the Mysore Durbar has issued a notification, announcing that it is the desire of His Highness that this unique event shall be locally celebrated throughout the Province of Mysore. His Highness is confident that this subjects in all parts of the State will welcome the event as an occasion for public rejoicings. Orders have been issued for a public holiday within the State on the 12th December and district offices have been informed that it is the Maharaja's wish that some formal celebrations should be held not only at District headquarters but also at Taluq headquarters. In all places of public worship under the State Muzrai management special prayers with befitting ceremonies are to be performed on the date appointed for the Imperial Durbar. At all headquarters arrangements are directed for the feeding and distribution of clothing to the poor and sports and entertainment for children of public and private schools. At midday of the 12th, the Royal Proclamation is to be read, both in English and Kanarese, all over the Province and a salute of 101 guns is to be fired at Mysore City. Financial grants on an even more lavish scale than in 1903 are made for the purposes named as well as for the illumination of public buildings and fireworks. In all other respects the Maharaja's orders are practically the views laid down in the Government of India notification on the subject for British India.

DISORDERS IN CHINA.

Seven Days' Intermittent Fighting.

PEKING, SEPT. 19.

The Government has received a telegram from Cheng-Tu, dated Sept. 15th, in which the Viceroy reports that there has been intermittent fighting for seven days.

The Viceroy declared that the loyalty of the troops had saved the situation, and that the city and the immediate neighbourhood were now safe.

Troops, added the message, would shortly scour the surrounding districts.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Viceroy of Cheng-Tu telegraphs under date September 15th that after a week's fighting he is master of the situation and the city is safe.

JOHNSON-WELLS FIGHT.

Appeal from Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has written to Mr. Winston Churchill, urging him to use his powers to prevent the Johnson-Wells fight. The papers publish columns of letters of protest from bishops, headmasters, magistrates and other prominent persons.

It appears that the fight cannot be legally prevented unless the Government intervenes.

The *Daily Telegraph* dwells on the danger of circulating films of the fight, as fomenting racial discord within the Empire.

M. STOLYPIN'S DEATH.

Consternation of the People.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The death of M. Stolypin has plunged Russia into consternation.

The theatres are being closed and the churches are crowded, requiems being sung for M. Stolypin, and special services held for the welfare of the Tsar, who is receiving shoals of telegrams of homage.

A meeting of Nationalists at St. Petersburg, passed a resolution declaring that the slightest concession to the revolutionary elements would be equivalent to a revival of the "Terror".

LATER.

Prior to his departure from Kieff, the Tsar visited the hospital where the body of M. Stolypin is lying, and spoke a few words of comfort and encouragement to the widow.

In a Rescript, the Tsar says:—"Expressions of sincere indignation which are reaching us from all sides show that all the right-minded people share our feeling of sorrowful resentment at the ruthless outrage perpetrated upon my courageous champion, which has darkened the joyous feelings aroused by the hearty welcome accorded to myself and the Empress during our visit to the south-western provinces."

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Arnst has declined the offer to row against Barry on the Thames. He requires £750 for expenses alone.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 20.

King George, at the request of the Commonwealth, has approved the title "Royal Australian Navy."

NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.

OTTAWA, SEPT. 20.

Mr. Bernier, who was commanding the Government's expedition to try the north-west passage, has returned unsuccessful.

COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

Validation Bureau Scheme Ended.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, SEPT. 19.

The conference of southern bankers and cotton exporters has passed a resolution declaring that those assembled would resolutely oppose the Liverpool plan with reference to bills of lading, on the ground that the plan in question is repugnant to sound business principles and assumes that all cotton shippers are dishonest until the bureau in New York pronounces otherwise.

The meeting declared that it deplored losses through fraud, and was prepared to support any reasonable reform.

Bankers of New York, who have been interviewed, are of opinion that the decision of the Cotton Conference has effectually ended the scheme for a validation bureau. Bankers expect that the old methods of bills of lading will be continued indefinitely. They declare that if further steps are taken in the direction of reform, the Liverpool Committee must take the initiative.

[The Committee of Cotton Bills of Lading Conference issued the following circular to European importers and users of cotton on Aug. 28th last:—

"Dear Sirs,—Opposition to the bill of lading scheme as formulated by the Conference Committee has suddenly been encountered, actuated in some cases by ignorance of the details of its working and in others by self-interested motives. New Orleans exchage buyers and bankers oppose for fear that business will pass them. My Committee believe that with some arrangement of detail this will not happen, and the fear will be found to be groundless, and they are confident that exchange buyers will be helped by the co-operation of shippers, who on their part will profit by the removing of dishonest competition. The New Orleans exporters allege that by giving greater security to the documents the smaller dealers will be enabled to compete on better terms with the larger firms. But what better argument can be in favour of the scheme from the point of view of all those interested in the importation of cotton into Europe, as the security of documents in themselves is the very object that it is sought to attain. Apart from this irresponsible people will not be helped as the quality and weight outturn of their shipments will still be a risk to be run by those dealing with them.

A section of exchange buyers in New York oppose because, they state, the scheme is cumbersome, unworkable, and they fear possible additional liability. This fear is positively groundless. As to the scheme being cumbersome, the actual amount of additional work so far as the shipper is concerned is that he has to fill in particulars on a document, which will occasion him less trouble than to make out an ordinary invoice, while all the exchange buyer has to do is to submit bills of lading to the Central Bureau for verification. As to the scheme being unworkable, nearly every one of the cotton-carrying railroads and practically the whole of the ocean carriers have signed an agreement to carry out all the Committee require, and the Central Bureau referred to above has been established on lines which will provide for both exchange buyers, railroads and ocean carriers an almost infallible check upon the issue of through bills of lading. With one or two exceptions, the European bankers also have signified their whole hearted approval. The Committee are satisfied that if their scheme is carried out in its entirety the Conference bill of lading will be a document virtually secure, commanding a better rate of exchange than any other form, and acceptable to bankers as a most excellent collateral, and this will be accomplished without involving any extra cost to the importer.

The Committee have done all they can, and it is the importer who now holds the key to the position and for his own protection he should—

1.—Inform his shipper that it is to be understood that all offers made or received for cottons to be shipped from the interior are subject to the shipper using the documents mentioned in, and complying in very particular with this Committee letter of 4th August, 1911.

2.—Not accept bills of exchange himself, instruct his banker to accept them on his behalf, unless accompanied by bills of lading issued in accordance with the Committee's scheme.

It is contended if this be done security to the cotton trade so far as shipping documents are concerned will be assured; otherwise the door will be opened wider than ever for the perpetration of fraud such as last season cost European merchants a million sterling.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

A Conciliatory Attitude.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, SEPT. 19.

A semi-official statement is issued here to-day, according to which Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter did not hand to M. Cambon a written reply yesterday, but substituted a verbal conversation with the object of saving time. The conversation was conciliatory in tone and the *pourparlers* are regarded as having advanced a step. Questions of principle, however, are still in suspense, and on these questions France is unable to yield.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

Yesterday's semi-official Note issued in Paris has evoked a semi-official communique in Berlin, stating that matters of principle, on which Germany cannot yield, are also involved. Nevertheless the communique adds, verbal, exchanges between the negotiators, with a view to drawing nearer the different standpoints, have led to a series of proposals for an arrangement, which will be submitted to the respective Governments.

It is reported in Paris that Germany has already waived her demands for international control of contracts for public works, and her objection to a French Commissioner in every Government department. The outstanding points include the abolition of consular jurisdiction and the granting of German protection to individual natives.

VOLUNTEER POLICE.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The Home Office has sent a circular to Chief Constables expounding an elaborate scheme for the registration of persons, who are willing to serve as special constables in serious emergencies, enabling the reservists in the police to join the colours in time of war, and giving confidence to the public for the protection of life and property without appealing for military aid.

DUTCH SUFFRAGISTS.

THE HAGUE, SEPT. 19.

The States-General was opened to-day by commission, Queen Wilhelmina being absent owing to a universal suffrage demonstration, which, however, passed off quietly. The demonstration was attended by 20,000 persons.

ASHE MURDER TRIAL.

Evidence of the Plot.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 20.

At the Special Tribunal, this morning, K. V. Arunangam Pillay, who was on the previous day in the witness box under cross examination, was again subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. J. C. Adam. He denied having called Vanchi Iyer, one of the accused, "Swami." He heard that there was a meeting of the Bharat Mahha Society and it was intended that Mr. Ashe should be murdered by Vudri Iyer. The object of the society was to obtain Swaraj and to drive out Europeans on the date to be fixed by Nilakanta Aiyah, another accused. Witness said that the last named had admitted that the Society had branches all over India. He did not tell the police anything about the murder of Mr. Ashe.

Asked what he knew, witness stated that he heard that Mr. Ashe had been killed by a Sub-Magistrate, also that he had been shot by a Head Constable of Satur out of spite, also that a Cocanada Sub-Magistrate had killed Mr. Ashe. He also heard that the man who shot him was a Brahmin. When witness enquired of the members of his society they informed him to the above effect. Witness told the police he was going to divulge all that he knew about the murder and all that was being planned against the Government. He did not know Inspector Viraghava Iyer.

Witness was then cross-examined in great detail as to the search made in his house and he was still in the box when the Court rose for tiffin. On resuming witness was further cross-examined and the Court adjourned.

SITAKANDA MAHANT'S CASE.

An Interesting Judgment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHITTAGONG, SEPT. 20.

Mr. Phillimore, the District Judge, delivered a lengthy judgment in the Sitakanda mahant's case yesterday. The court has rejected the plaintiff's prayer for the removal of Jatin Ban, the present mahant from the *gadi* but has formulated some scheme for the due administration of the shrines. The court finds that Jatin Ban is not guilty of such gross impropriety of conduct by his marriage, as to forfeit his right to the *gadi*. There is no proof of any such custom and a custom restraining marriage is opposed to public policy; that the defendant, Jatin Ban, is also not guilty of any such act of malversation as will justify his removal from the *gadi*; that the present Hindu Endowment Committee could not exercise any control over the mahants of Sitakunda. The defendant is, however, a trustee and should therefore render accounts. A committee is to be formed with the members of the present Hindu Endowment Committee as its members to look after the management and accounts of the shrines without having any power to remove the mahant. If the mahant fails to render proper accounts and is found guilty of mismanagement, he will be liable to dismissal in the due course of the law. As the defendant met the expenses of this suit from the shrine fund, the court made no order as to costs.

ENTERIC FEVER IN SIMLA.

Control of Milk Supply.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

The Health Officer and the Municipal Committee, in consequence of the appearance of cases of enteric fever in Simla, are adopting rigid measures to scrutinize and regulate the milk supply which comes up from the villages daily. Sometime ago, the compulsory use of aluminium cans caused quite a panic among the vendors who preferred tin and copper vessels. Major Sandford's tactics, however, were judicious and persuasive, and better confidence has been established among the ignorant hill people.

RICE CROP IN BURMA.

Prices Abnormally High.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 20.

Some distress is being felt in the districts owing to the high prices of rice. Yesterday, prices were the highest on record, viz., Rs. 345 per 100 baskets, the highest price hitherto known being Rs. 360. At present, ordinary bazar rice has reached Rs. 6 per basket, although it has never been known previously to have exceeded Rs. 4-4. The paddy season opened with high prices and cultivators were tempted to sell at once without thinking of the future. In July, a good lot of gambling took place in rice, this being followed by a partial failure in the rice crop in Java where some 150,000 tons were shipped. Then came the report of a bad crop in Central China, Saigon and Siam. It is the general opinion here among the leading firms that the Burma crop this year will be less than the Government estimate.

LECTURE AT VICEREGAL LODGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

There was a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge last night. Afterwards, Mr. J. H. Field, Officiating Director-General of Indian Observatories, gave a lecture on the mechanism of the Indian monsoon. Among those present at the dinner were the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins, the Raja of Mahmudabad, the Maharaja of Burdwan, the Raja of Dighapatia, Nawab Sayid Muhammad, Sir V. D. Thackersey, Nawab Abdul Majid, Sirdar Partab Singh, Messrs. Haque, Sinha, Zulfikar Ali Khan, Mudholkar, Vincent, Todhunter, Madge, Armstrong, Justice and Mrs. Rattigan, Mr. and Mrs. Earle, Sir Arthur and Lady Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Monahan, Brigadier-General Cox, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Bingley, and Col. and Mrs. St. John.

DEATH OF RAJA OF BANSDA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DEOLALI, SEPT. 20.

The Raja Saheb of Bansda who was here for the benefit of his health passed away suddenly this morning, at 1-30 a. m., from failure of the heart's action.

[Maharawal Shri Pratapsinghji Gulabsinghji, Raja of Bansda, was born in 1863, and succeeded to the "gadi" in 1876. The family is Hindu of the Solanki Rajput caste and is styled "Vansdia" being descended from a chieftain named Muldeoji. The area of the State is 215 square miles, and it has a population, in which Hindus predominate, of about 35,000 people. The Maharawal, who was entitled to a salute of nine guns, maintained a military force of 24 cavalry, 111 infantry and one gun.]

SCARCITY OF FODDER.

Reduced Railway Rates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

The following Press Communique is issued in the Revenue Department in view of the scarcity of fodder in parts of the Bombay Presidency and the Punjab:—The Government of India have, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, decided that as in 1907-1908 freight on the consignments of fodder booked to stations in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) to the north of Broach and to stations in the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ferozepore, Gujarat and Rawalpindi in the Punjab shall, from October 1911 until further notice, be recovered from the consignor or consignee at the nominal rate of half an anna per four-wheeled waggon and one anna per bogie waggon per mile, the difference between this rate and such reduced rates as have already been agreed to by the railway administrations, or the ordinary tariff rates in cases where the rate has not been specially reduced, being paid to the railway companies by Government and debited to the head of "famine relief" in the accounts.

It is hoped that the grant of the above concession, which is the outcome of Government's desire to take all practicable measures for the preservation of the agricultural stock of the country, will stimulate private trade in fodder so that all available supplies may be utilized to the fullest extent. A considerable saving in cattle may thereby be effected.

MALARIA COMMITTEE.

To Meet in Bombay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 20.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* understands that it is proposed to hold the next meeting of the General Malaria Committee at Bombay instead of at Simla on November 13th. A Sanitary Conference will also be held at the same time. The Malaria Committee will be presided over by Surgeon General Lukis, while the Hon'ble Mr. S. H. Butler, the Education Member, will preside over the Conference.

NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

Selection of Personal Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 20.

The *Madras Mail* understands that Sir Thomas Carmichael, the new Governor of Madras, intends to appoint Major H. F. Batcman Champain, 9th Gurkha Rifles, as Military Secretary. Major Duff will, however, continue in that appointment until after the Delhi Durbar. Captain C. A. J. Annesley will continue as A.-D.-C. while the other A.-D.-C. will be Captain H. G. Vaux, who was on Sir Thomas Carmichael's staff in Victoria. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell will continue to act as Private Secretary until after the Delhi Durbar.

STABBING A GOANESE NURSE.

Charge against a Pathan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPT. 20.

Last night, while a seafaring man was out for a drive at Clifton with a Goanese nurse in the employ of Rev. Drummond Gordon, a Pathan, who appears to have been infatuated with the woman, came upon the pair and was so overcome with jealousy that he attacked them with a knife. The seaman was badly cut about the throat and head and is now lying in a precarious state in the hospital. The woman was stabbed in the neck and in the body. The assailant had absconded after committing the murderous attack. The hackney carriage driver, who had taken the couple to Clifton, immediately removed them to the hospital. On information being given to the police the Pathan, who was also in the employ of Rev. Drummond Gordon, was arrested in his quarters while asleep. He had a knife wound on the hand. The affair is at present somewhat shrouded in mystery. Police investigation is in progress.

COURT OF WARDS SUED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

Judgment was delivered yesterday in the suit brought by the Seth of Agra against the Hon'ble Mr. Slacke, the Hon'ble Mr. Macpherson and Mr. B. De, representing the Court of Wards, for the recovery of Rs. 9,13,351 lent by them to the estate of Rash Behary Mukerjee, Zemindar of Utterpath, who is a ward under the Court of Wards. The suit was based on a covenant in a mortgage deed, whereby the Court of Wards was engaged to refund a sum of Rs. 6,25,000 with interest in case it failed to pay off all prior mortgages and to create a first charge in their (the plaintiffs) favour.

The plaintiffs alleged that Messrs. Slacke, Macpherson and De induced them to part with their money on this representation and thus were personally liable. The defence was that the Court of Wards could not enter into such a personal covenant and the liability was limited to the estate of the ward in charge; further, that, there being no misrepresentation of fact, no personal liability existed.

The suit, against the three plaintiffs, was dismissed with costs, and the Judge ordered the Court of Wards through its Manager to pay the sum claimed to the plaintiffs within six months.

HYDERABAD CENSUS FIGURES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

It is officially announced that the population of the Hyderabad State, according to the final figures, is 13,374,676, an increase of 20 per cent., as compared with 1901. Hindus, who form nearly eight-ninths of the population, have increased by nearly 18 and Mussalmans (one-tenth) by more than 19 per cent. Christians now exceed 54,000 against 23 000 at the last census. There has been a large increase in the number of Animists, but this is due mainly to differences in classification. The difference between the final figures and the provisional totals is only 793.

DUMRAON RAJ CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

The Dumraon Raj case, which is really a fight between the executive and the judicial authorities, has come to a close provisionally pending the hearing of an appeal in the High Court. The adopted minor, whom the Government recognised, had to retire by an order of the High Court in favour of the decree-holder Maharaj Kumar Kesho Persad Singh. On Monday, the Collector of Arrah, in obedience to the order of the court, made over charge of the Raj to Kesho Persad amidst the general rejoicings of the tenantry.

IN DAYS OF OLD.

[FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OF SEPT. 21, 1825.]

CRICKET REVIVED.

We at all times feel, infinite pleasure in announcing amusements, which tend to counteract the effects of this enervating climate by rousing the spirits from apathy, and the physical powers from that feminine indolence, which is generally rewarded with premature old age, "shin hanging in drapery, and muscles reduced to packthread."

The cricket players are now preparing to resume their exercise, for the cold season, and several grand matches between men in the Queen's Royals, from the famed counties of Hampshire, Sussex and Kent are on the tapis &c., &c.

A meeting will take place to-morrow at four o'clock, on the ground near the Racket Court, and the play will continue at the same hour, on every succeeding Thursday throughout the cold weather.

Tents, it is understood, are to be pitched for the accommodation of ladies, and as the cricketers are all to be dressed in an appropriate uniform, we anticipate one of the most gay and animated scenes, that has ever graced our island.

TROUBLE IN CUTCH.

By a letter from Perdanha, we have received information of a skirmish on the Run, between three hundred Meyanas, and a small party of 75 troopers and 47 Infantry under the command of Lieutenant Fawcett; in which, the Banditti were completely routed, and compelled to retreat through the swamp after loosing a considerable number of men. The hurried fire of the enemy was so badly directed that no lives were lost on our side, and only one Havildar wounded.

We have frequently mentioned the depredations committed by bands of Meyanas in Cutch, and on the borders of Guzerat, where our Military establishment has been constantly harassed, by rapid movements, to check the progress of these numerous predatory gangs towards the interior; and we are now happy to find that effectual measures are about to be adopted for the better securing tranquillity in the part of the country, and enforcing a higher respect for the British flag as also the treaties which have been formed under its influence.

For this purpose, we hear, that a detachment is shortly to embark, consisting of the 6th King's and flank Companies of the 2nd European and 3rd N. I. Regiments, with a suitable train of artillery, which, when joined by a body of Cavalry from Kaira and other troops in the vicinity, will form a force near 7,000 strong to be commanded, the report says, by Col. Napier, as Brigadier. The Amherst H. C. Cruizer, and Palinurus will proceed to Mandivie; and the Bombay Castle, Glorioso, Simpson, and Caledonia, are taken up as transports for the troops.

The inhabitants of Cutch are for the most part a warlike race of people, and the chiefs long have boasted of their independence; pretending that the country they inherit has withstood all attempts at invasion, since the creation of the world: and the reports we have hitherto received, regarding their peculiar natural advantages for defence, somewhat justifies the vanity; for the interior abounds with hills and impenetrable jungles, where many of their forts and fortified villages are invulnerable to an army without the aid of the artillery; in addition to which, the whole country is in a measure isolated by the Run, or rather Erun, an extensive swamp, which during a great portion of the year is impassable; yet notwithstanding, these increasing depredations of the Meyanas from the Sind prove they are by no means able to defend themselves.

The Sovereigns of Cutch, like most other despots, were occasionally obliged to concede privileges of a humiliating nature, to those classes, which had been most active in support of their power amongst whom the Meyanas appear to have been favoured in a singular degree; for, it is said, in consequence of the having saved Khingur, a prince, who reigned about four hundred years back, from destruction, they were rewarded with the extraordinary right to plunder with impunity, which is still perhaps in some measure countenanced by his descendants who consider themselves bound to refrain from punishing any of that tribe, but as it frequently subjects them to great inconvenience it has not been uncommon to request their neighbouring chieftains, to inflict wholesome chastisement, and thus evade a stipulation of which, their sense of honour prevents a direct violation.

But this remnant of barbarism is not confined to Cutch, for in many places inhabited by Bheels, periodical depredations are allowed; and we believe that in the vicinity of Purtaubghur, there is still a custom at an annual fair, of granting two or three days for open plunder; after which, the merchants and dealers are suffered to carry on their trade perfectly secure, and unmolested.

THE TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

Prospects of To-day's Match.

The following elevens will take the field in the match, which commences this morning on the Bombay Gymkhana ground:—

THE PARSIS.	THE HINDUS.
Dr. M. E. Pavri (Capt.)	C. V. Mehta (Capt.)
M. D. Bulsara	P. Balu
R. P. Meherhomji	P. Shivram
J. S. Warden	M. D. Pai
H. F. Mulla	P. Vithal
M. B. Wacha	Oghad Shunker
S. M. Chothia	P. Erasha
M. D. Parekh	K. A. Dato
D. K. Kapadia	S. K. Divekar
D. D. Driver	L. Sempre
F. P. Colabawalla	K. Sesachari

It may be said without fear of exaggeration that no previous contest of the series has excited the same amount of interest which to-day's match between the Parsis and the Hindus has evoked. The fact that the members of the All India Eleven, lately returned from their English tour, are participating in to-day's contest has added to the attraction of the game, and the prospects of the contending elevens are keenly discussed. The sides are balanced almost to a nicety. The Parsis however are slightly the favourites as they include a larger number of All-India players than their opponents. The batting strength of the two teams is almost equal, the Hindus possessing an equally fine quartette of batsmen in Shivram, Dato, Mehta and Pai to counterbalance the Parsi combination of Meherhomji, Warden, Mulla and Chothia; but the Hindu attack appears to be somewhat inferior to the Parsi. No Indian bowler could approach 'Old Balu' in the precision and variety of his attack, but then he is the only first-class bowler on the Hindu side, while on the other hand the Parsis have three such in Warden, Bulsara and Wacha. So that while the defence of the teams is almost equal, the Parsis have the advantage of possessing superior powers of attack to their opponents. On a fast and true wicket it will be a close, neck and neck struggle; on a wet wicket where their bowlers are the most effective the Parsis should win.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

Lieutenant Colonel A. J. Campbell, 80th Infantry, is appointed 2nd-in-Command of that Regiment.

Major A. H. T. Rouse is appointed 2nd-in-Command of the 61st Pioneers.

Major C. T. Swan is appointed Commandant of the 64th Pioneers, vice Lieutenant Colonel Batten, transferred as Commandant of the 61st Pioneers.

The following Indian Army, unattached list, officers will be attached to the British regiments stated against each:—2nd Lieut. S. J. A. Ferguson, 2nd Division, North Staffordshire Regiment. D. R. Montford, 4th Division, King's Royal Rifles Corps. M. M. Stevenson, 2nd Division Royal West Kent Regiment. E. B. Grassett, 1st Division, Lancashire Regiment.

Major W. H. Norman, 11th Lancers, succeeds Major H. R. Hopwood, 33rd Cavalry, as Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, 4th (Quetta) Division.

KARACHI, SEPT 20.

Major-General Lloyd Payne, Commanding the Karachi Brigade, has returned from leave in England this morning.

OLD BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

Description of Stadium.

One of the chief features of the coming exhibition on the maidan, Bombay, will be the numerous sporting and athletic events to be organised in the Stadium, which is to be indeed an Olympic amphitheatre. Pessimists who have deplored the monopolisation of the maidan, arguing that it will interfere with games and sporting fixtures, have no ground for complaint, as there will be contests of all kinds and to all lovers of sport for sports' sake the arrangements made by the secretaries will be keenly welcomed.

NAVAL AND MILITARY DISPLAYS.

The Stadium, as has already been explained, will be the southern boundary of the Exhibition and will occupy a position, just north of the Gymkhana cricket pitch, running parallel with the Gymkhana buildings, that is from Esplanade road straight across to Waudby road. Building operations on it will commence next month. The arena in it will measure 500 feet in length by 270 feet in width and will be more than twice as large as that at Olympia in London. Round this vast arena will be tiers of seats, which will give accommodation for 3,500 spectators. This fine arena will serve a double purpose. In it will be performed naval and military displays of a kind seldom seen, except at the military tournaments in London, and there also will be held a large number of championship competitions. As to the displays, it must be remembered that the garrison of Bombay is very materially to be increased during the King's visit. The troops here at that time will consist of "Y" Battery, R.H.A., the 7th Dragoon Guards, the 26th K. G. O. Light Cavalry, and two infantry regiments from Poona, all of which will be additional to the present garrison of the R. G. A., the Warwickshire, the 96th and the 104th Infantry. The East Indies Squadron also will be supplemented by the escorting squadron that will bring their Majesties to India. At a rough estimate there will be here at least 6,000 men of the Navy and Army, not counting the volunteer forces; and every military unit that is to be here has nobly risen to the occasion in reply to the invitation given them by Major-General Swann to take part in the display and competition. The General has been indefatigable in devising displays of a spectacular kind and in doing everything that is possible to assure the success of this important part of the Exhibition. It was General Swann's original intention to organize a kind of military tournament here during this cold weather, the profits of which he proposed to devote to the Bombay Union Jack Club. But he abandoned that idea when it was determined to hold the exhibition, and, on being asked to help in the exhibition, he willingly lent his experienced assistance. This incidentally may lead to the Union Jack Club reaping a handsome profit; and other institutions may benefit by the Exhibition if the profits reach to more than half a lakh. To Captain C. E. H. Wintle, 96th Infantry, has fallen, as Secretary of the Sports Committee, the very arduous work of preparing the programme and of drawing up the rules and regulations.

SPECTACULAR DISPLAYS.

It is too early as yet to expect an exact daily programme of the events, but the draft prospectus of the various events for competition, which may be subject to a few alterations, has been drawn up and will be out in pamphlet form by the end of the month. From it we learn that the military displays will include the following very spectacular events:—Military torch light displays; Military club swinging displays; Miniature battles; Torch light tatoos; Bicycle musical rides by troops; Cavalry musical rides; Cavalry plaiting the Maypole; Cavalry tentpegging of all kinds; Cavalry trick riding displays; Cavalry tent-pegging at burning pegs; Cavalry jumping blazing hurdles; Musical ride by the 7th Dragoon Guards in their English uniform; rides by the Royal Horse Artillery (if possible the gun carriages will be illuminated with electric light, in which case a show justly to be termed unique will be seen); Massed Bands playing; display by Boy Scouts; Australian Buck-jumping; firework displays; and Indian wrestling.

The exact nature of the displays by men of the Royal Navy has not yet been disclosed, but it is hoped that the Admiral in command of the escorting squadron will be ready to co-operate as far as possible. His Excellency Real-Admiral Sir Edmond Slade has expressed a lively interest in the enterprise, but his absence at Delhi will prevent him from taking any active share in the management.

CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITIONS.

The list of open championship competitive events is long and designed to appeal to every section of the community, including school boys, who are to have six events to themselves. The prize list also is very attractive and it is expected that, in all, the prizes will be worth Rs. 7,000. Here it may be mentioned that donations towards the prizes will be gladly accepted. Such donations will bear the donor's name, but it is earnestly requested that donors should offer cash and not cups so as to enable the Committee to control the proportionate allotment of prizes according to event. There are to be sixteen military mounted events, five mounted events open to all, two military dismounted events, and sixteen events on foot open to all. The schoolboys' events are additional to these. Further, it is proposed to hold a hockey tournament, on the lines of the Aga Khan Tournament, and championship wrestling, of which details will be published later. Of the foot races the most attractive, and a great feature of the opening day, should be the two Marathon races—one for Indians and one for Europeans—over a course of about ten miles, from Bandra causeway to the Stadium. But, as is explained above, details of, and regulations for these, sports may be expected in about ten days' time.

FEES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Maratha Representation to Government.

THE following representation has been sent by Mr. K. R. Korgaonkar, B. A., LL. B., President, Maratha Aikyechhoo Sabha, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government, in the Educational Department, Bombay:—

Under instructions from the Managing Committee of the Maratha Aikyechhoo Sabha, I have the honour to submit the following representation with reference to the Press Note No. 2357 dated 27th July, 1911, regarding the enhancement of fees in the secondary schools and to request that the same may be placed for consideration before His Excellency the Governor in Council.

The Committee regrets to see that acting upon the advice of the Commissioners of the Divisions, Government have decided to increase the fees all along in the Secondary schools. The increase may not affect to a considerable extent the middle and well-to-do classes, but it will prove highly detrimental to the interest of the backward classes inasmuch as the vast majority of them are too poor to afford to pay the enhanced fees for the education of their children. The enthusiasm and zeal for education which have but recently been aroused in them will thus receive a serious check and boys of school-going age will remain without education and grow up in ignorance. This aspect of the matter it appears, did not receive proper consideration at the hands of Government when the question of the enhancement of fees was before them. It might be argued that Government have provided a number of of free studentships to meet the case of the backward classes. It is, however, respectfully submitted that the number of the free studentships at the disposal of the backward classes is too small to meet the requirements of those classes. Looking to the general awakening amongst the masses of the people, it can be said with confidence that the number of the poor boys of backward classes seeking admission into the secondary schools will positively exceed the limit of 5 percent. laid down in the Press Note. This percentage being meant both for Hindus and Mahomedans it is clear that not more than 3 per cent of the free studentships will fall to the lot of the Hindu backward classes, and this proportion it is respectfully submitted will fall too short of the requirements of the case.

Under the above circumstances, the Committee earnestly prays that the backward classes should be exempted from the liability to pay the enhanced fees.

Praying that the above will receive a favourable consideration at the hands of Government.

A London firm of shipowners, it is stated, is about to order an oil-driven vessel of about 6,000 tons.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Closing of Wells.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, Chairman presiding.

With reference to the contract entered into with Messrs. Leyland Motors, Ltd., for the supply of two 5 ton steam motor wagons, the Commissioner reported that both the wagons had been delivered, but the spare wheels, etc., had not yet arrived. Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., constituted attorneys for Messrs. The Leyland Motors, Ltd., had submitted a bill for Rs. 18,490 and asked for early payment, stating that the other articles would be supplied as early as practicable and they guaranteed their supply. Under the terms of the contract payment could not be made until the delivery was completed. As, however, the value of the articles delivered was very large (Rs. 18,493) compared with the value of the spare parts yet to be delivered, (Rs. 970), he saw no objection to an advance payment being made.

The Committee accorded sanction to an advance payment being made as applied for by the Committee.

BROKEN PIPES.

The Commissioner reported that Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Co. informed him that in the shipment of pipes received for delivery to the Municipality, in accordance with the contract for the supply of 5" to 15" C. I. pipes, as sanctioned under Standing Committee Resolution of 16th November 1910, seventy-four pipes were received broken at the spigot ends and requested that they be taken over. These pipes had now been cut and tested and, as the Water Engineer reported that they would be useful, they had been taken over at a reduction of 10 per cent. The contract price for the pipes was estimated at Rs. 1,400.

The Commissioner's letter was recorded.

THE AGIARY STREET WELL.

Consideration was given to the Commissioner's report regarding the well at premises Nos. 39-41 Agiary Street, owned by Mr. Maneckshah Hormusji Sukhadwalla.

Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's report on the subject the Commissioner stated:—

I consider that, as recommended by the Executive Health Officer, the existing arrangement should be allowed to continue, on the distinct understanding that, if the present precautions are discontinued, i.e., if the gauze netting is out of repair or if the trap is not kept locked, the well will be required forthwith to be closed. There appears little doubt from the enquiries I have made that the well was, previous to a sample being taken for the Chemical Analyser to Government, treated with permanganate of potash, a fact which Mr. Sukhadwala omitted to mention in his previous letter. As it is not likely that this treatment will be continued, the water is likely to be in the polluted condition indicated by the Municipal Analyst's first examination. It should be noted that Mr. Sukhadwala's Architects stated, on 3rd March 1908, that their client would agree to the well being filled up, if the water was found to be polluted.

The Executive Health Officer, reported as follows:—The owner of the well, Mr. Sukhadwala, in his letter, dated 8th July 1911, addressed to the Corporation questions the validity of the analysis made by the Municipal Analyst of his well water. He refuses to believe that the water is unfit for potable purposes, and goes to the length of stating that the sample must have been taken by mistake from some other well. No such mistake was committed The sample of water was taken from this identical well and analysed by the Municipal Analyst on the 6th September, 1910. The result of the analysis clearly showed that the water was polluted with sewage. The owner further states that, in order to make himself sure as to whether the water of his well was unwholesome or not he applied to the Government Chemical Analyser to give his opinion about the quality of the water. He has, however, omitted to mention that, before sending the sample to Dr. Dickinson, he took the precaution of treating the well water with permanganate of potash, a salt which has the property of oxidising, and therefore, temporarily lessening the organic impurities in water This chemical treatment of the water easily accounts for the difference in the analysis made by our Analyst and that made by the Government Analyst. Since this matter has been before the Corporation the owner has been periodically putting permanganate of potash in the well and this measure has to a certain extent improved the quality of the water as judged by the analysis of a fresh sample of it on the 7th August 1911. The interpretation of the result of any water analysis must be made in accordance with the standards laid down by the highest English authorities such as Dr. Wanklyn and Professor Kenwood. Judging by those authorities very guarded and rather vague opinion given by the Chemical Analyser to Government regarding this well water is open to question. The owner, Mr. Sukhadwala, confidently asserts that the percentage of Albuminoid Ammonia detected in his well water is always found in potable and wholesome waters. This is contrary to the highest chemical expert's opinion. A water yielding the above results on analysis would be pronounced both by Wanklyn and Kenwood as suspicious of organic contamination. In fact, the following analyses of certain deep well waters, made by Professor Kenwood and quoted by him in his book, entitled "Public Health Laboratory Work" Fifth Edition, 1911, at pages 119 and 121, clearly prove that Mr. Sukhadwala's well water cannot be pronounced potable. It will be noticed that the figures for Ammonia in Professor Kenwood's sample No. 7 are almost identical with the figures in Mr. Sukhadwala's sample of well water analysed by the Government Analyst. In fact the latter water is worse since the total solids are 80 (or exactly double) and chlorine is 15·6 (or more than three times as much) and yet Professor Kenwood's opinion of his analysis of sample No. 7 is that it "warrants suspicion of organic contamination. Slight animal contamination is probable in such a water. His sample No 13 is decidedly better than No. 7, but even as regards this sample Professor Kenwood states that it "shows slight animal contamination." As regards Mr. Sukhadwala's remarks about the potability of Municipal Lake waters, the figures for Ammonia in the filtered water are always very much lower than those given by the analysis of his well water, and the analysis of the unfiltered Tulsi and Vehar waters generally indicate the presence of vegetable organic matter and not animal contamination. From all these facts I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the stand taken by Mr. Sukhadwala on the result of the analysis of his water is potable and that his well was being sacrificed without valid reasons, is not tenable. His is a shallow well situated in the heart of the city, surrounded by basket privies and a pipe drain into which all the waste water from the nahanis of the house discharge runs in close contact with the parapet wall of the well, the water from which is drawn by hand. Such a well is always liable to sewage pollution and the slight improvement, which is shown in the amount of two Ammonias is merely the result of the treatment of the water with permanganate of potash. Such improvement is only temporary and ceases when the putting in of the chemical in the water is stopped. I have, however, seen this well. It has been provided with a mosquito proof covering of wire gauze netting, fitted with a trap door, which has up to know been kept under lock and key. The owner assured me on the occasion of my visit that the water is not used for drinking purposes, but only for the purpose of ablution in connection with certain religious ceremonies. If due care is exercised in keeping the door under lock and key and if the water is not used for drinking purposes, I see no objection in allowing the existing arrangements made by the owner to remain. If the privilege accorded to the owner is in any way abused, it is open to us to take fresh action against him for permanently closing the well.

After some discussion it was resolved to forward the matter to the Corporation with the recommendation that the applicant be informed that the existing arrangement would be allowed to continue on the distinct understanding that if the gauge netting was out of repair or if the trap was not kept locked the well would be forthwith closed. That the Commissioner be requested to take continual observations of the well water and favour the committee with a report on the condition of the well water after six months.

The Committee adjourned to Thursday next.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Rovers' Tournament.

R. WARWICKS vs. R. G. A. COLABA.

THE meeting of the R. Warwicks and the R. G. A., Colaba in the second round of the Rovers' Tournament on the Cooperage on Wednesday evening recalled the Harwood League and on previous form it was expected that the winners of the Harwood League would beat their opponents without difficulty. The game was somewhat disappointing and although the Warwicks' forwards played well, play lacked excitement. The R. G. A. attack was poor and Leary was lucky in not having straight shots to deal with on the occasions when he miskicked. One would have wished to witness more dash in a fixture in the second round of the Tournament, but there was an entire absence of ill-feeling between the teams which was a commendable feature of the game.

The Warwicks pressed from the start and Westall and Inskip did good work on the left wing. After about five minutes' play Westall put in a centre which passed off Winsper's foot on to the upright whence it rebounded into the net. Smart was now visited by the Artillery forwards but cleared effectively and then, for a time even play followed. A long kick was put in by Parkes and Leary, who ran out to clear missed the kick altogether, so that had the shot been straight a goal would have resulted. Luckily for the R. G. A. however, the ball went out of play. Then Leary was tested by Mathews but saved although a moment later he again miskicked badly. Play was not of an interesting nature from this point and nothing of event happened until Leary dispossessed Hilliers of the ball when he had a chance of scoring. Leary once again saved when charged by Watson and the Warwicks' goal was visited by the gunners, Cooper missing a splendid opportunity of converting a centre. Towards the end of the first half the R G A, pressed but Turrall relieved by kicking the ball cut.

R. Warwicks..... 1 goal
R. G. A, Colaba..... nil

After the restart the Warwicks' forwards kept the ball in the Artillery half but, Winsper lost a chance of scoring by shooting wide. Time after time the Infantry team got within shooting range, but their shooting was not brilliant although Watson once gave Leary a high shot to stop from an awkward angle. At last Parkes put in a well-judged dropping shot which Leary, tried to fist over the crossbar, but he was charged into the goal by Winsper and Hillier with the ball in his possession. The game from this point was distinctly one-sided. The gunners forwards showed no dash although, throughout the second half, they were without the services of Robinson who had injured his knee. After more chances of scoring had been missed by the Warwicks' forwards, time brought an uninteresting game to a close soon after Hillier had scored a third goal.

R. Warwicks..... 3 goals
R. G. A. Colaba..... nil.

R. WARWICKS: Goal, Smart: backs, Barker and Bench; half-backs, Jarvis, Mathews and Turrall; forwards, Parkes, Watson, Winsper, Hillier and Westall.

R. G. A. Goal; Leary; backs, Stewart and Turner; half-backs, Clark, Hunt and Sabin; forwards, Cooper, Broadfoot, Robinson, McConaghey and Lt. Elliott.

REFEREE:—Mr. T. H. Watts.

In the Leslie Sprinting competition between two men of the Bombay Gymkhana and three of the Dorsets, Willmott won in 11 4-5 secs. being followed by two of the Dorsets, Nicholls and Drew. Thus the Dorsets won by eight points to seven.

BOXING AT THE RINK.

Chapman Defeated.

A very successful evening's boxing took place on Wednesday evening at the Skating Rink, Bombay, when a large number of those who follow the "noble art" in India assembled to witness the fights. The judges were Lieut. Wakely of the Royal North Lancs and Lieut. Knight-Bruce of the Royal Warwickshire Regt. and Sergt-Major Chinnery, a well known exponent of the pastime in Western India, refereed.

The first fight between Pte Morcroft of the Warwicks and Dr. Moane of the Dorsets was an interesting contest in which the latter fighter, with more science than his opponent's won on points although the former man did the leading. In the ten round contest between Cranbrook and Shapton respectively of the Warwicks and the Dorsets, the former showed up well in the earlier rounds, but Shapton bided his time and although, in physique, he appeared inferior to his opponent, was quicker with his fists and put more power behind his hits, winning in the tenth and last round easily as a result of three telling upperents.

Then came an interesting contest between Pte Parr, L N. L. and Lce-Cpl. Roughton, R. W. R. The former, who looks a boxer born, had the fight in his hands from the second round, but although he could have punished this opponent more severely let him off being contented to win on points.

After an interval of fifteen minutes when Vol. Windsor, B. V. R. had defeated Lce Cpl. Hastings, R. W. R., after a spirited six rounds, on points, the fight of the evening, a ten round middle weight contest, between Champman and Sergt. Nolan of the Dublin Fusiliers, was contested. Nolan did the attacking until the eighth round and damaged his opponent's face, but after this stage Chapman got in several telling body blows and it was the popular opinion that the Bombay man would have bhocked his opponent out. However, Nolan took his punishment with fortitude and the fight was awarded to him on points.

An eight round light weight contest in which Pte. Makins, L. N. L., met Pte. Poole, R. W. R., finished the evening's events. Brisk fighting on the part of both men took place in the first two rounds, but towards the end of the third Makins, with a telling blow, knocked out his opponent.

Col. Vaughan distributed the prizes and a most interesting evening's sport came to end.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

The mud sports were again held in fine weather at the Marine Lines maidan last evening and a large number of spectators watched a well contested series of events. The scurry once more provided a close race, and amongst the other competitions the excellent form of Roughton, who is only a recent recruit to the Light Horse in the Balaclava Melee, was noticeable. He was also one of the winning half-section in the jumping. Results :—

Jumping (half sections): 1 R A Spence and Roughton 2, A E Baird and F G Kennedy.

Musical chairs: 1 Mrs. McCausland, 2 Miss Parlow.

V. C. race: 1 J H Knight-Bruce; 2 L Graham; 3, H F Lodge.

Balaclava Melee, 1 H. F. Lodge and R C Lowndes; 2, R A Spence and Roughton.

Marketing stakes: 1 Mrs McCausland and H G W Meikle: 2 Miss Barlow and B. A. Spence.

Scurry: 1, J H Knight Bruce's Hermes (ridden by owner) 50yds; 2, T Moores Stumpy (owner) 50 yds; 3, H Aylwards Mekie (Marwood) 40 yds.

The process of making people moral by legislation against forms of sport, says the "Madras Mail," seems to be becoming popular in the British Empire. After the proposals of the Bombay Government come those of the Government of South Africa, whose Racing and Betting Bill, as summarised by Reuter, is of the most drastic character. Unlike some measures of the kind, it deals not merely with betting with bookmakers on the course but with betting information published previous to races. The sporting tipster is undoubtedly a curse in England and possibly the evil may be serious is South Africa also, though we are not aware of any special complaints from that country. But whatever may be said for these measures, there is no reason why the number of Race Meetings in any country should be controlled by Law. That does not reduce gambling, for the man who wishes to "plunge" and is offered only ten opportunities a season instead of twenty will simply stake twice as much on the few occasions he has the opportunity. By all means let incitements to gambling be checked, but by going too far reformers often defeat themselves.

CRICKET.

P. & O. C. C. vs. MR. FISCHER'S XI.

This match was played on the Oval on Monday the 18th instant and resulted in an easy win of the P. & O. team by 117 runs.

P. & O. C. C.

Pai V D, b Stevens	...	17
Isgar, b Forbes	...	23
Standage H E, b Stevens	...	50
Janion E E, l-b-w	...	1
Randall, b Hearne	...	10
Kendall H M, b Kelly	...	8
Barnes B D, c Collins, b Kelly	...	14
Whitcombe Dr, retired hurt	...	1
DeSouza J, c and b Forbes	...	16
Gujanan, not out	...	0
Paes R V, c Stevens, b Collins	...	6
Extras	...	36
Total	...	182

MR. FISCHER'S XI.

Kelly, b Paes	...	9
Stevens, c Pai, b Paes	...	3
Hearne, c Randall, b Pai	...	3
Collins, c Ganjanan, b DeSouza	...	27
Grundy, b Paes	...	9
Forbes, c and b DeSouza	...	4
Fischer, b Paes	...	2
Lynch, b Paes	...	0
Toulson, b DeSouza	...	1
Smith, not out	...	1
Drake, c Isgar, b Souza	...	3
Extras	...	3
Total	...	65

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Arabia." Sept. 22.

The P. and O. C.'s mail steamer "Arabia" with the English mails of the 6th instant, is expected to arrive in Bombay to-morrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Allen, Capt H and Mrs
Boyd, Mr A
Brodie, Lt H G and Mrs
Bell, Mr T
Braddyll, Lt C
Brander, Capt E H C
Biscoe Miss E
Barnes's, nurse (Maun)
Mrs
Collingwood, Mr C C
Cooper, Revd J S
Clarke, Mr P S
Clarke, Mrs L A G and
infant
Dobson, Miss
Dewey, Miss
Dargie, Mr J
Davidson, Maj S R and
Mrs
Ewing, Miss
Elliott, Major C R
East, Mr A
Esson, Mr W B and Mrs
Fox, Col H C
Fenwick, Mr R and Mrs
Fitzgerald, Mr W J
Griffiths, Miss W E
Grahams Mrs O K, nurse
Graham, Miss W L
Graeme, Lt H F
Houston, Capt
Harvey, Mr G J
Higgins, Mr P C
Hassan, Mr S A
Holden, Mr
Hickey, Capt W R
Krishna, Mr, servant
Love, Mr N H D
Lloyd, Mrs W E Em and
child
Lempriere, Mrs A R
Lamb, Capt F G E
Lake, Mr E
Lake, Mrs E
Manton, Revd W
Morris, Mrs D
Macpherson, Mrs L
Murray, Miss and Miss G
Mody, Mr J D
McFarland, Miss
Mickey, Miss E and child
Middlemass, Capt R
Norton, Miss M
Native, Mariservent
Ogden, Mr R M, Mrs and
2 children
Potteri, Mr L R
Perrol's, nurse Mrs
Russell, Mrs
Ransfords, Capt F and
Mrs
Rose, Mrs H E
Ricards, Mrs
Richards, Mr M C
Rogers, Miss M
Rodger, Miss J E
Rennison, Capt A J
Richards, Mrs E L
Rajpipla, H H the Rajah
Shuttleworth, Capt D J
Shenton, Mr A E and Mrs
Smyth, Mr C M
Saunderson, Revd A
Stephens, Miss N
Tyler, Major R E
Tarran, Mr F P
Terrole, Mrs and 2 child-
ren
Tarran, Mrs and 2 infants
Tennant, Mrs
Telang, Dr
Thomas, Miss D and Miss
G
Woodside, Miss G O
Westmacott, Miss C S
Walker, Mr R, Mrs and
infant
Wells, Mr T R
Wright, Revd A Y
Wheeler, Mrs and 2 Misses
Waldron, Asst Pay Master
H C
Wilson, Col, native ser-
vant

GIBRALTER TO BOMBAY.—May, W B

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Burt, Mr H A S and Mrs
Brooke, Mr A S
Bayley, Mr C B
Bull, Mr E H
Bean, Mr F
Brooke, Mr G H
Batson, Mr H
Barrett, Hon Mrs
Barritt, Capt
Bevan, Mr H
Bradley, Mr T
Benremra, Mordijay
Bachanne, Mr R d
Bilsad, Mr S J
Baynes' Mr G M
Brown, Mr O
Banjee, Mr D H
Couchman, Capt H J
Cohen, Mrs C W
Chit Nawis, Mr S M and
Mrs
Chandy, Revd C J
Campbell, Mr K
Chanter, Capt A D and
Mrs
Cox, Mr H R
Coke, Major A H
Coleridge, Capt J D
Cham, Mr and Mrs.
Carapiet, Mr W N
Bloshaw, Mr S C and Mrs
Deane, Mr H H
Dongal, Mr J D R and
Mrs
Doctor, Mrs C J
David, Lady
Dater, Mr G L
Dowden, Lt H C J
Dinshaw, Miss M
Dady, Mr K D K
Egerton, Mr B
Framjee, Mr B S
Frazer, Lt Col G S and
Mrs
Fotheringham, Mr A
Ferguson, Capt V M
Glazebrook, Hon N S
Graham, Mrs W
Hamilton, Mr O P
Hands, Mr J H
Hess, Mr A
Jennings, Lt-Col W E and
Mrs
Jelf, Mr A R
Krishna, Mr B P
Kersey, Mr J and Mrs
Lour, Mr W H
Learoyed, Mrs H B
Lawrie, Mr H J
Lang, Mrs
Monk, Mr F F
McPherson, Mrs G
McLean, Mr R
McLeon, Lt G D
Mowat, Capt J S
Mainakis, Mr
Mackay, (Maid) child
Mahon, Genl
Makil, Rt Revd M
Murrell, Mr H R
Murdock, Mr B
Montaframl, Mrs A
Naidu, Mr T S
Nation, Mr L W
Pureotom, Mr V
Panthaki, Mr J B C
Petit, Sir D
Peraad, Mr S
Polis, Mr W F
Poamahomed, Mr A B
Paterson, Col F H
Phisoj, Mr J and Mrs
Phillips, Mr W d
Palmer, Capt W L
Rustonji, Mr J
Roberts, Mr D
Rao Bahadur, V R Pandit
Ross, Mr N M
Rutter, Mr T
Richardson, Maj J J
Rampal, Mr G C
Robinson, Miss
Ranchand, Mr
Renny Tailyour, Col T F
Strong, Miss S
Sterling, Lady
Stansfield, Mr
Smith, Lt-Col H
Shettle, Capt F B
Shroff, Mr N
Salvin, Mr H C G
Southerland, Major
Salvanha, Mr J Z
Sulcliffe, Mr G E
Taylor, Mr T and Mrs
Thomas, Mr B G P
Tenor, Capt C R and Mrs
Tarrant, Mr F A
Treadaway, Mr J G
Tomlinson, Mr H
Tarachand, Miss D
Tezalboy, Mr D and Mr
H D
Vandeleur, Mr R S
Vallakalan, Rao M
Wood, Mr C W
Winch, Mr H J
White, Mr J
Ward, Mr W M
Winch, Mrs
Woolley, Mr J E
Walter, Mr B
Wigley, Mrs J
Wutzler, Mr H
Williams, Mr P and Mrs
Wingrove, Miss
Zimmerman, Mr E

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Allason, Maj-Genl
Brocklehurst, Mr H C
Dayrell, Mr W S
Knight, Col
Marlow, Col B W
Ramchand, Mr
Washington, Maj C F G
Woodward, Capt C P
Williamson, Mr
Wilson, Col M R H

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Beckham, Lt A
Clarke, Mr A G, Mrs
Findlay, Mr A B
Priddey, Mr H J
Qunan, Mr, Mrs
Wyatt, Capt

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Bennett, Rev Dr A K
Brown, Mr G
Booker, Miss
Cotter, Lt G E G
Gershon, Mr E
Hirst, Mr S
Hunt, Capt H R C
Hill, Mr H
Kempé, H F C
Liddan, Mr E S
Meyer, Mr J
Mehta, Mr R J
Pott, Capt E H
Sim, Mr A G
Whiffin, Lt Col E
Woodward, Mr R F
Whitechurch, Capt L S,
Mrs

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

The result of the jute forecast returns, with its generally accepted total of 83 1-2 lakh bales, has been to make the jute dearer and the weakness apparent during the issue of figures has disappeared. At the same time there has been an attempt to rush it too fast with the result that there was some reaction and prices declined from the highest rate touched yesterday, Rs. 46, to Rs. 45 8.

There was little doing in the jute market although during the week there has been an all round advance in prices and sellers keep steady.

In the money market money was in better demand, but there was plenty of it.

The share market opened with a weaker tendency for tea share, buyers holding off and business generally was as standstill.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

To-day's observations show that the storm has now formed a definite centre in the Bay of Bengal to the North-West of the Andaman Islands. It is already of moderate intensity and is likely to develope further. The rainfall has increased in the southern half of the Peninsula and has extended along the Western Himalayas, but has disappeared almost entirely from North-East India. Local rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, and the west of the United Provinces. The principal amounts are :—Port Blair reports one and a half inches; Slipper Island, five; Victoria Point, two; Mergui, three; Chittagong, one and a half; Ranchi, two; Hazaribagh, five; Chakrata, three; Murree, one; Akola, Trivandrum, Negapatam and Cuddapah, one and a half; and Nellore, three.

The forecast shows an increase of rainfall on the Arakan Coast, and extension of the west Himalayan rainfall into the submontane plains.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 20TH SEPTEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 20th September, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·75" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded at Rawalpindi and Ambala and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is in excess at Lahore and Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the western districts; Agra has had 0·20", Mainpuri 0·13" and Jhansi 0·27". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is also in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind and at Jaipur and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Night temperature is in excess at Jacobabad and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore records 0·41" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess in north Gujarat.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen in south Hyderabad; Nizamabad has had 0·21" and Hyderabad 0·35." Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, the adjacent parts of west Central India, the west United Provinces, south Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. Rainfall has been local on the Coromandel Coast, Malabar and Mysore. Moderate precipitation has occurred also in the extreme north. In the Konkan, Gujarat and Kathiawar weather has been rainless. There has been an increase in the area of rainfall to-day, 19 stations report precipitation exceeding 0·10" against 7 stations yesterday. Slightly unsettled conditions persist of the south Coromandel Coast.

Local rain is likely in the southern half of the Peninsula, the Central and the United Provinces. A few showers may occur in east Rajputana and the submontane districts of the Punjab.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY LINE.

The following is the list of total rainfall reports in the G. I. P. Railway up to week ending Friday 8th Sept, 1911:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Jubbulpore	32	85	Khervadi	8	67
Raver	9	92	Nasik	10	34
Nimbhora	9	42	Devlali	12	21
Bodwad	13	0	Ghoti	67	24
Varangaon	9	97	Hotgi	16	94
Bhadli	16	10	Mohol	17	90
Jalgaon	14	62	Madha	14	10
Shirsoli	18	33	Barsi Junction	9	0
Mhasawad	14	33	Kem	10	28
Maheji	13	19	Jeur	16	5
Pachora	18	33	Pomalvadi	19	55
Kajgaon	18	13	Diksal	11	35
Rajmane	21	74	Dhond	7	23
Chalisgaon	18	29	Talegaon	24	80
Naydongri	9	60	Lonavla	116	55
Nandgaon	18	75	Neral	96	6
Manmad	11	0	Kasara	76	13
Lasalgaon	8	51			

Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (19th)	86·3	72·5	...	0
Jask	88·3	77·3	...	0
Muscat (19th)	90·3	82·1	...	...
Multan	100·3	80·0	...	1·82
Rawalpindi	93·9	67·9	0·75	12·93
Lahore	102·4	75·2	...	7·09
Sirsa	102·8	73·0	...	2·62
Ambala	92·5	75·9	...	10·64
Delhi	95·0	75·8	...	7·67
Agra	88·5	75·0	0·20	10·76
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	90·0	75·5	0·27	19·23
Cawnpore	86·7	75·4	0·05	18·43
Allahabad	85·6	74·0	0·08	27·68
Jacobabad	105·6	78·8	...	0·05
Karachi	86·0	78·0	...	0·20
Ajmer	89·9	74·7	...	7·19
Jaipur	93·2	78·1	...	12·23
Kotah	92·6	78·6	...	13·15
Shahjahanpur	92·5	76·0	...	1·68
Dwarka	85·8	77·2	...	2·51
Veraval	82·1	75·3	0·01	6·23
Rajkot	91·1	70·5	...	2·11
Bhavnagar Para	93·5	75·0	...	6·32
Surat	89·4	73·1	...	19·37
Ahmedabad	93·6	76·7	...	9·04
Deesa	93·3	76·9	...	9·76
Neemuch	89·9	71·3	...	17·89
Indore	87·6	70·1	0·41	14·83
Jubbulpore	86·8	69·1	0·60	33·73
Saugor	90·6	74·4	0·03	29·23
Hoshangabad	93·2	76·1	...	10·41
Khandwa	78·7	71·1	1·27	18·94
Akola	91·3	72·3	0·17	16·09
Amraoti	92·3	73·8	0·17	35·33
Nagpur	92·0	75·0	...	35·28
Chanda	87·7	76·6	0·12	49·56
Raipur	87·0	77·6	...	45·89
Sambar	84·8	73·9	...	66·91
Ratnagiri	85·0	76·2	...	67·84
Mormugao	82·2	75·0	...	73·03
Karwar	93·4	67·1	0·04	17·44
Malegaon	91·1	66·0	...	16·14
Ahmednagar	86·5	66·8	...	12·77
Poona	92·8	73·6	...	15·06
Sholapur	93·7	71·8	0·02	9·28
Bijapur	80·3	68·5	...	33·19
Belgaum	90·2	68·2	...	18·00
Aurangabad	90·9	72·7	0·21	27·79
Hyderabad (Deccan)	89·3	72·2	0·35	17·11
Mangalore	84·8	74·8	...	87·20
Calicut	83·8	75·6	...	79·69
Cochin	87·2	73·7	0·94	64·48
Colombo	87·0	76·0	0·07	13·93
Masulipatam	93·8	75·7	0·80	17·87
Bellary	91·0	71·3	0·27	4·78
Cuddapah	95·2	72·6	1·40	10·92
Madras	88·0	75·0	0·05	10·85
Bangalore	84·8	67·8	0·14	10·29
Coimbatore	92·4	70·3	...	10·84
Trichinopoly	96·6	74·8	...	6·23
Negapatam	92·0	75·0	1·28	7·60

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m., (local time) on the 20th September, was 29,847 inches. the height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Appollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 13 feet at 9 a.m., (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30,00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher and lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid, no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE NEW

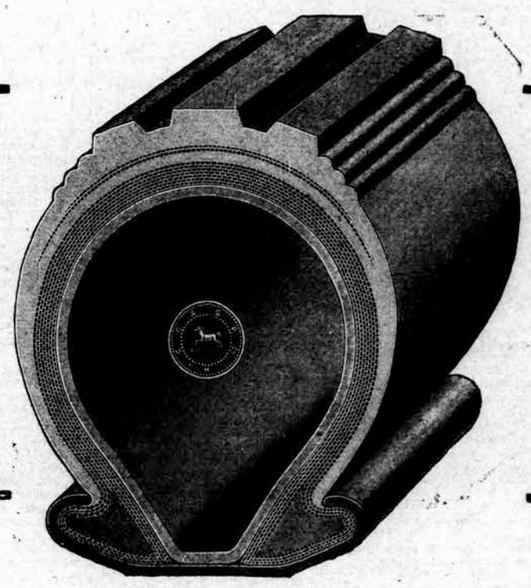
"TROPICAL"

THE CANVAS CASING of Continental Tropicals is impervious to dampness and practically rot-proof.

THE INDIA RUBBER of Continental Tropicals resists the influence of Tropical light and heat to a considerable extent.

THE THREE-RIBBED PATTERN of Continental Tropicals is the most effective safeguard against side slips.

RACING 1911.
Targa Florio (Italy)
Grand Prix of France.
Light Car Class
Limited Car Class
won on
"CONTINENTALS."



TOURING 1911.
Prince Henry Tour 51% of all competing Cars used "Continentals." The Cup of the Queen, and the Cup of the Empress awarded to Cars with "CONTINENTALS."

Every single Motor Cover and Tube sold by us in India is specially manufactured to suit the climatic conditions of this country. Our stocks are replenished every fortnight and we can guarantee that nothing but the freshest goods of latest Manufacture are sold by our appointed agents.

Insist on having:

CONTINENTAL TYRES

BY THE WAY.

TANGIER.

Tangier, like Bombay, was given to Charles II. as part of the dowry of Catharine of Braganza. That was in 1631 and formed part of the scheme conceived by Louis XIV. for a Franco-English-Portuguese "entente" against Spain. An English fleet took possession of the town immediately, Catharine came to Portsmouth in the following spring, and then we negotiated with the false Sultan at Fez for the legitimation of our possession, promising in return our support to his ambitions. Unfortunately the whole transaction proved a dead failure from beginning to end. Parliament was not at all elated over the alliance with France. Poor Catharine only came to London to have her heart broken by the bewitching Barbara Palmer, the Countess of Castlemaine, the mistress of the King. The scheme for constructing a mole and for turning Tangier into a convenient port had, after an expenditure of £2,000,000, to be given up in despair; and to crown all the Pretender was driven out from Fez, and the real Sultan would hear nothing of our rights over any part of his Empire. In vain did Charles demand from Parliament fresh credits to continue the engineering and diplomatic work at Tangier. Parliament being more concerned with the Protestant issue than with empire-building flatly refused to vote any money, and in 1684, just before his death, Charles gave orders to withdraw from the Moorish coast. Our predominance, however, in the Mediterranean was eventually made good by the capture of Gibraltar.

THE FOREST OF HAINAULT.

Hainault Forest, which has been badly damaged by fire, originally belonged to the Abbey of Barking, and at the Dissolution passed to the Crown. It was formerly of immense extent, and a century ago still contained about 17,000 acres, but in 1353 the best part was enclosed by an iniquitous Act of Parliament. The remaining fragments were recently acquired by the London County Council, and have been much enlarged by the re-purchase of adjoining land, which is being rapidly re-afforested. It may be remembered that the opening scene of Sir Walter Besant's story, "All in a Garden Fair" is laid in Hainault Forest. Since his time this picturesque woodland has been made more accessible by the new loop-line of the Great Eastern Railway, but it seems still too seldom visited, though full of sylvan beauties, and the best place near London for blackberries.

CHANGE OF HABITS OF SEA-GULLS.

It is reported that the habits of sea-gulls in some districts along the north-east coast of Scotland seem to be undergoing a remarkable change. This summer it has been noticed that these birds have built nests in the heather and bushes a few miles inland, a fact never observed before. A disturbing feature of this invasion is that the birds in forsaking the sea have abandoned their exclusive fish diet and have taken to eating corn, thus adding another to the many feathered foes with which farmers have to contend.

STANDARD TIME.

The Portuguese Government have issued a notification that the mean time of the meridian of Lisbon will be abandoned at the end of this year as the civil time of Portugal, and that on January 1, 1912, Standard time will be adopted throughout the country and in all Portuguese overseas possessions. Portugal itself will use the zero zone, which is determined by the meridian of Greenwich, and thus the same hour will henceforth serve the whole of Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, and France, the latter country having come into the Standard system quite recently. Curiously enough, while other Continental countries have been giving up their own times and falling into line with the now almost universal method, with Greenwich as the standard, Holland has reverted from zone time to its own local time, and Ireland obstinately keeps 25min. 21sec. slow of Greenwich.

SUGAR AS A NERVE RESTORER.

We have all heard of the fattening properties of sugar; and Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in the "Woman's Magazine," tells that one of the greatest values of sugar, apart from its high steaming power, is the rapidity with which it can be absorbed and burned in the bodily engine. The careful and exhaustive researches of Lee, Mosso, Harley, and Schumburg showed that there was no food which would restore working-power to fatigued muscles of both men and animals as quickly and effectively as pure sugar. Indeed, it was suggested by Professor Lee that tired business men, carried beyond their regular lunch hour, would find a few lumps, of pure sugar, one of the best of temporary restoratives and "pick-me-ups, far superior to alcohol.

"WILLIAM PEARS."

"William pears," as the costermongers label the fruit which has rather precociously appeared upon their barrows, has been erroneously claimed to be of London origin. It bears the name of Williams, a nurseryman of Turnham Green, by whom a number of young trees were first distributed; but it had been raised about 1770 by Wheeler, a schoolmaster at Aldermaston, in Berkshire. About a century ago it was introduced into America by Enoch Bartlett, and has become a general favourite there under the name of the Bartlett Pear. Although the tree is hardy and vigorous, this popular pear is a "shy cropper," and for that reason is now much less cultivated than formerly by market-gardeners around London.

PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

On Wednesday evening, in mail week, the President of the British Association delivered his inaugural address, and it is certain to be of great interest. Sir William Ramsay is the co-discoverer of Argon, and probably the greatest living chemist. He is nearing his fifty-ninth birthday, and has been for twenty-four years Professor of Chemistry at University College. People are continually confusing him with Sir William M. Ramsay, the equally famous archæologist. The President of the British Association has had a long list of distinctions, British and foreign, conferred on him. He has been the despair of journalists, for he dislikes publicity.

£8,479 IN COSTS.

Recently the Standard Oil Company sent to the Department of Justice at Washington a cheque for the costs it was adjudged to pay in the notable suit recently decided by the Supreme Court. The sum amounted to 42,395 dollars and 60 cents. The company's own bill for lawyers' fees, &c., has not been made public, and will probably never be known.

THE KANSAS CITIZEN TO HIS CAT.

[The edict has gone forth in Kansas State, U. S. A., that, as it has been proved by medical research that the fur of cats is a breeding place for thousands of deadly bacilli, henceforth all cats must be clipped and bathed or destroyed.]

So, Thomas, you regard with cold disdain
These latest sanitary regulations,
And cannot see how any sober brain
Could heed such really childish allegations?
You think that in such measures you observe
A somewhat lamentable lack of nerve!

'Tis possible—and yet, O Thomas mine,
Before such little weaknesses you crow at,
Kindly reflect that you yourself have nine
Consecutive existences to go at
(Or so tradition saith); which means that you
Can well afford to take a risk or two.

Had I nine terms of mortal life to run
I should not look on microbes with suspicion;
But I, my Thomas, I have only one
'Twixt me and (very possibly) perdition.
You must admit it's only right and fair
That I should use all reasonable care?

Well, any way, it has to be, my friend
(Too long has the precaution been neglected),
And one of your nine lives you'll have to spend
Shorn like a poodle, scrubbed, and disinfected.
Hard lines on you? Well, pray the other eight
Are spent in some less hygienic State!

LUCIO.

Professor Dr. H. Riemann, of Leipzig, Dr. W. Ohrzanowski, of Warsaw, and Professor Dr. E. Meumann, of Leipzig and Hamburg, have published a circular letter to "the composers of All nations," for the purpose of collecting facts for extending and deepening their knowledge of artistic Musical production. Their request embraces all composers, without exception, whose works have been published—both the celebrities and the rising artists. Frank expression as to their development and work, the conditions and circumstances under which they labour, in so far as they are actual facts, are of equal value and service to science.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

SUITABLE SUITS.

At the time of writing—dear old hackneyed phrase, invaluable cliche of the fashion-chronicler (especially to her who is somewhat far from civilisation, like myself, and whose "copy" has to be prepared rather earlier than usual in consequence)—it is almost impossible to think of anything but the lightest and thinnest of skirts, and a coat of any kind seems a sheer impossibility. But, before this appears in print (favourite phrase No. 2.) says Mrs. Evan Nepean writing in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of mail week, I am given to understand that it will be nearing September, when any self-respecting English, summer is, as a rule, only too ready to step aside and make room for autumn". So autumn it must be—on paper! This week I have been interviewing some coats and skirts (and designing—or at least adapting—one or two more) in preparation for September, and the following I have picked out as likely to prove most attractive to my readers.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

These that follow strike me as useful and ornamental, and among them are one or two ideas which are at least unhackneyed at the moment. A distinctly smart suit is in very fine tweed—in its way an anachronism, to my mind, for, it one must have a thin material, why insist on having one diluted, as it were, for the purpose?—yet the new thin tweeds are charming, and perhaps contain virtues not easily found in any other fabric, besides being somewhat novel. The suit in question is a delightful grey, with a narrow purple line in it, of the hairline order, yet not continuous (as it would be in flannel, for instance), and it is made in a rather extraordinary, though attractive way. The coat crosses without revers, and buttons just below the bust, well to the left side, and then falls in deep square panel below the waist-line on the right side, covering that hip and side of the skirt of within a foot of the skirt's hem. This is, as it were, the solitary basque!—for there is none on the other side at all, the coat stopping short just above the waist-line; where a belt passes round concealing the conclusion on the basqueless side, and holding the "panel" to the figure on the other. Quantities of little buttons are used—tweed ones—and the suit is worn with a purple blouse apparently composed of tiny plisses frills, a quaint and pretty revival.

A NOVELTY.

Another suit shows what is an entire novelty, to "me" at any rate! It has, to all appearances, two coats, worn one on the top of the other! The upper has elbow sleeves, a roll collar terminating abruptly in a large "patte," crossing just above the waist and holding the loose fronts together; it is cut away somewhat sharply in the skirts, and forms rather long tails at the back. The inner coat has long sleeves, which fall "a la Bernhardt" over the hands, a plain plastron front forming a waistcoat, which continues below the waist in a square "apron," the fastening (hidden under the roll collar of the outer coat) making its appearance so far to the side of the apron as to be almost at one edge. More little buttons are used here. The skirt is of the same material as the outer coat, and shows another novelty—a hem of the fabric of the inner, turned up only about three inches all round, and fastened so by a row of the same buttons continuing the entire distance.

COAT OF LACE.

Another suit, distinctly for early autumn, is partly composed of transparent lace of a heavy guipure description, which forms the "body" of the coat, to which is attached one of the popular straight-down basques, ignoring all attempt at a waist, and a pair of sleeves of the same fabric (Tussore of a lovely grey hue, by the bye, the guipure being of the old true greyish-tan'string-colour), the skirt having a kilt of the guipure hung loosely over a plain jupe of Tussore. The revers of the coat are so pretty, a crossing roll collar of Tussore, which, on the shoulders, turns into dull jade-green velvet narrowly "corded." A charmingly becoming hat goes with this suit, of the new velvety felt in the green, lined with black satin, and having a huge irregular ruche all round the edge of the brim—no trimming anywhere near the crown!—of the green corduroy, quite badly made, as if a prentice hand had tried to make a box-pleated ruche, and had done it skimpily!—but smartness itself. Vecily fashions are not quite sane, nowadays, are they? Another charming model is simple, but of a simplicity only too "knowing." It shows another revival—a fine camel's-hair type of material with spots of long hair sparsely scattered over it, a sort of fabric which was, I think, worn in the "Middle Ages"—the early nineties or late eighties—the spots being entitled "zibelline" then. This suit is bordered quaintly by three rows of very narrow woollen fringe crossing latice-wise, in a new way, on the bust, and concluding, in most original fashion, the hem, and even the cuffs of the coat. We well know those useful wrap blanket coats with deep thick woolen fringes too complete revers and front, but this is another thing, and the narrow fine fringe falling over the hand is attractive.

BRODERIE ANGLAISE.

I have seen, too, a suit of fine cloth of which the coat was decoupe all over in the broderie Anglaise style, and braid run in and out to form a deep border to the basques and hem of skirt, new in my eyes, and difficult to describe, but very pretty. Of course, this was much more elaborate—and confessedly so—than most of the models of to-morrow, but for a change I liked it tremendously, and it will suit exceedingly well the smart woman for whom it is intended. A model in advance which struck me as decidedly attractive in another way possessed a deep satin collar and loose panel at the back, but both collar and panel were turned into "sorts of capuchins" by having their lower square corners caught back and fastened together in the centre with quaint carved wooden buttons, quite flat. The skirt accompanying this just showed a few (very well pressed down) folds on each hip, which reminded me of the eighties' prophecy I heard a good deal about some little time ago. I can only hope and trust that there is no earthly likelihood of a return to the modes of that day—the tight-fitting "jacket bodice' buttoning down the front (though certainly we button down the front nowadays already!) the sleeves put in with a hump on the shoulders, the hugely-draped "bustled' skirt, with full folds all round the hips over a full pleated jupe below—horrible altogether, "horrible even at the time" as an aunt of mine once remarked, which is about the most tragic thing to be said of any fashion.

AN ATTRACTIVE SHADE.

To conclude with, a delightful suit of the old faced cloth—and is there anything to rival this really incomparable material? though other stuffs "have their day and cease to be"—and is an attractive shade of stone-colour, fairly deep in tone, and trimmed with braid in a very effective way, the braiding being not on the cloth itself, but over the edge as it were—and big motifs, in wide and narrow soutache, are severely arranged with no curves or flourishes, but kept very "square," with the cloth cut away beneath them so that they are transparent but being of firm substance (or, as I suspect, cunningly given a skeleton support!) the braid does not get out of shape. This is seen on the basque of the coat and a couple of panels on the skirt, also where the fronts of the coat would otherwise develop revers. It can be worn loose or buttoned across the chest—in either way the effect is good. The braiding is enriched by the addition of wooden beads covered with braid to match, which stand up in high relief from the design. The hems everywhere are bound with half-inch braid—really bound—with a small picot edge. It is all in stone colour exactly matching the cloth, and of a dull surface. The cloth is very fine and supple, and the suit will prove extremely useful to its owner, as it is the kind of thing that can be worn on many occasions, and is not too thick for a warm day, while possessing a certain substance for a chilly one; the sort of suit, very accommodating and obliging, that the "usual" English climate calls for!

Look Inside

the tin for the recipe. You can bake the lightest loaves and the daintiest cakes in your own home if you use

"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

Use one part to eight of ordinary flour.

THE TWO SERVICES.

THE FIRST SEA LORD.

The tenure of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson's appointment as First Sea Lord, is on the wane, and as the closing months of his active service career come and go speculation increases on the subject of his successor as the Cabinet's principal naval adviser. The field of selection is on this occasion exceedingly limited, owing to some of the officers on the admirals' list not having the qualifications which govern the choice of an officer for this high position, and to others not being eligible owing to their connection with the active list being within measurable distance of coming to a close. The fact of the matter is that the Navy is suffering just now not from the want of ships so much as the paucity of officers who are eligible as regards age and experience to fill the highest positions ashore and afloat. The sphere of selection for the position of First Sea Lord is on this occasion so restricted as to make it an exceedingly difficult problem, so much so that the opinion prevails in some quarters that pressure will be brought to bear on Sir Arthur Wilson to retain office until such time as a successor becomes available without disturbing the existing commands held by officers whose names are prominently associated with the appointment. To do this, however, it would be necessary to make a special Order in Council to overcome the position created by the fact of Sir Arthur Wilson reaching the age limit of his rank next March.

THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

On Friday in mail week, the ships of the Atlantic Fleet, with the exception of the battleships, "Duke of Edinburgh" and "Queen," which have been refitted, met in the Channel, preparatory to commencing the autumn programme of gunnery and other exercises. Since this command was last "a fleet in being" there has been a change of second in command, and Rear-Admiral Christopher Cradock's flag now flies in conjunction with that of Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, whose position at the head of this independent force has, in everything that makes for efficiency, justified the highest expectations. The fleet will spend a fortnight at Berehaven in working up for and carrying out battle practice, on the conclusion of which the venue of operations will be shifted to Torbay, which will be the headquarters for the torpedo firing competition, and the gunlayers' test. Early in October the fleet will proceed to Gibraltar, which will be used as the base for squadron firing and night practices. These will engage attention until the time arrives for the Fleet to retrace its course homewards for Christmas leave.

NEW REAR-ADMIRAL.

The distinction of being with one exception (that of Rear-Admiral Beatty) the youngest flag officer on the active list belongs to Rear-Admiral the Hon'ble Somerset Gough-Calthorpe, who was recently promoted to that rank. There is little doubt that this young and able officer will be given employment as a fleet commander, and by the time he has completed his fiftieth year in December, 1914, it is not unlikely that he will have served his first period at sea as a flag officer. Rear-Admiral Gough-Calthorpe had the great advantage of being associated with Sir Frederick Bedford and Sir Harry Rawson during the Brass River expedition in the 'nineties which gained for him promotion to commander in January, 1896, at the early age of 32, and has lately filled the important appointment of captain of the fleet and commodore on the staff of Admiral Sir William May in the Home Fleet, as "Captain of the Fleet," a position which is a splendid probation for an officer who is destined to command a fleet.

HARMONISING THE SERVICES.

While we continue in a more or less systematic way to harmonise the two fighting services of the Crown, by appointing naval officers to attend military operations and "rides," and military officers to go afloat in war ships periodically to witness exercises and manœuvers, it is interesting to note that officers belonging to the General Staff of the French Army are this year to go afloat during the Grand Naval Manœuvers, so far as accommodation can be found for them in the battleships and cruisers which are to take part in these summer exercises, under the command of Vice-Admiral Jaureguiberry, Inspector-General of the Home Fleet. It was Lord Charles Beresford who first initiated this useful practice, when in command of the Mediterranean Fleet, and he continued it subsequently while commanding the Home Fleet; but in several cases non-commissioned officers of the Army were also taken for a cruise in a battleship, so that they might become familiar with naval gunnery and the internal economy of a man-of-war. Such knowledge could not but be useful to the officers and men who man our coast line forts, and may at any time be called upon to co-operate with the Navy in beating off an attack on our coasts made by an enemy, or in defending crippled ships which have crawled into our harbours and estuaries after a battle. They also learn something about naval signalling, and several other matters which will tend to make their co-operation more complete when the day arrives from this knowledge to be exericsed.

A STRENGTHENED GERMAN NAVY.

In the early part of this year the First Lord of the Admiralty held out to the members of Parliament and the taxpayers generally, the optimistic hope that the zenith of naval expenditure had probably been reached in this country, because as he apparently hoped and believed, the German naval programme had reached high-water mark, and would in future years decline, so that this decline would be reciprocated by Great Britain. At the beginning of the latest phase of the Morocco question, it was pointed out in these notes that some such display of Germany's need to possess a navy to ensure her having her way in these matters was invariably created, if they did not come naturally, to impress the German people that a new and larger naval programme was needed to back the Chancellor's diplomacy at times of crisis like the present. How far this statement was prophetic as well as a truthful retrospect may be gleaned from the report of the Kaiser's speech at a banquet given in his honour at Hamburg recently. During this speech he is reported to have said: "If I have understood the enthusiasm of the Hamburgers aright, I think I can assume it is their opinion that our navy should be further strengthened, so that we may be sure that no one can dispute with us the play in the sun that is our due." All this is quite correct and a master for the German people only" but when their navy is "further strengthened" it will be for Mr. McKenna and his colleagues at Whitehall to take full note of the fact and see that this policy, too, finds reciprocation in our Navy Estimates.

RE-ARRANGEMENT OF COMMANDS.

The re-arrangment of commands by which Lieut-General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien remains at home to take up the Southern Command and Lieut-General Sir Herbert Plumer, instead of going to Salisbury, succeeds General Sir Lawrence Oliphant in the Northern Command, has much to recommend it. The Southern is in a sense a less important charge than that which Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has held at Aldershot. But it is one of first importance nevertheless, and will keep the Aldershot Commander-in-Chief at home discharging duties to which he is accustomed and in which he excels. Lieut. General Sir Reginald Hart, who is now down to take Lord Methuen's place, has had South African experience, having commanded lately the Cape Colony District.

TERRITORIAL TRAINING.

All seem to be agreed that the training of the Territorial Force was this year a success. From all centres of activity come the same reports. But for the first time since it came into existence the Force has been trained on sound and business-like lins This time at the disposal of brigade commonders has been utilised in instructing the men in the steady drill which is essential on their first appearance in camp. There can be no doubt on one point—the appointment of divisional and brigade commanders from the active list has produced a wonderful effect on the Force generally. It was a very wise measure.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beautiful. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street, London, Established over 35 years.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

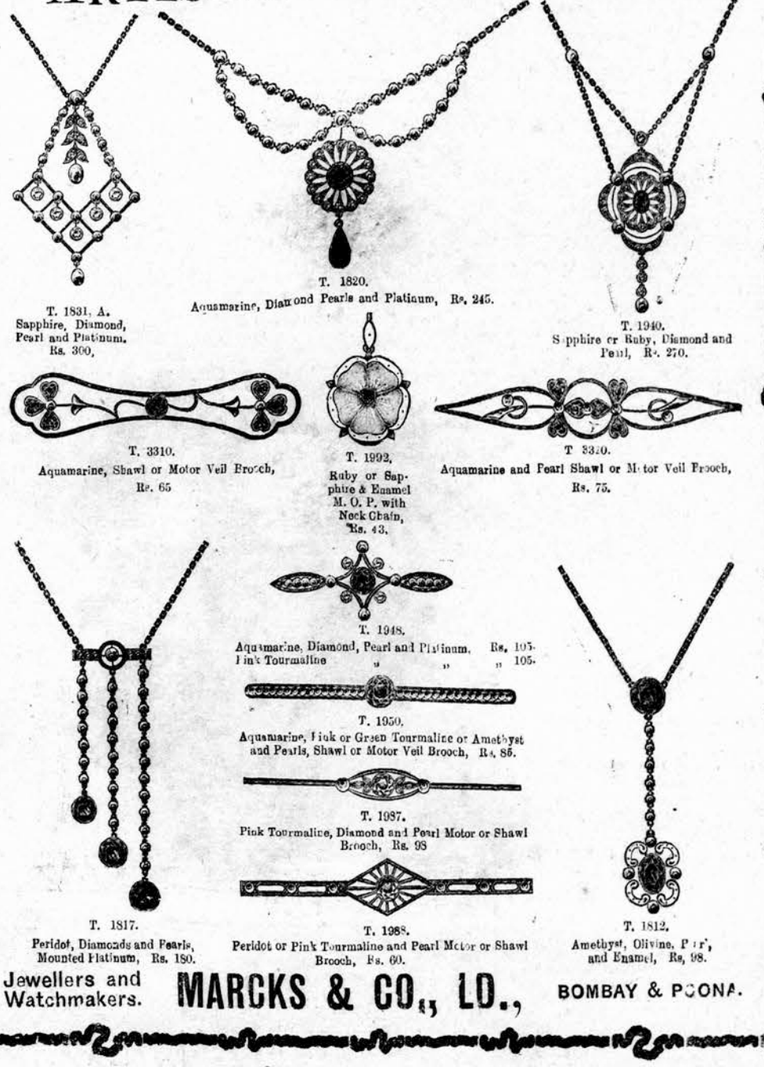
TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, . . SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

ARTISTIC JEWELLERY.



T. 1831. A. Sapphire, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum. Rs. 300.

T. 1820. Aquamarine, Diamond Pearls and Platinum, Rs. 245.

T. 1940. Sapphire or Ruby, Diamond and Pearl, Rs. 270.

T. 3310. Aquamarine, Shawl or Motor Veil Brooch, Rs. 65

T. 1992. Ruby or Sapphire & Enamel M. O. P. with Neck Chain, Rs. 43.

T 3320. Aquamarine and Pearl Shawl or Motor Veil Brooch, Rs. 75.

T. 1948. Aquamarine, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum. Rs. 105. Pink Tourmaline " " " 105.

T. 1950. Aquamarine, Pink or Green Tourmaline or Amethyst and Pearls, Shawl or Motor Veil Brooch, Rs. 86.

T. 1937. Pink Tourmaline, Diamond and Pearl Motor or Shawl Brooch, Rs. 98

T. 1817. Peridot, Diamonds and Pearls, Mounted Platinum, Rs. 180.

T. 1988. Peridot or Pink Tourmaline and Pearl Motor or Shawl Brooch, Rs. 60.

T. 1812. Amethyst, Olivine, Pearl, and Enamel, Rs. 98.

Jewellers and Watchmakers. MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Bullion, KARACHI

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 3 Grove Street, Fort.

KESHRANJAN OIL

FOR THE HAIR

KESHRANJAN OIL THE IDEAL BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented oil of high medicinal effect cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots. Re. 1 post free Re. 1-5.

PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever accompanied by enlargement of spleen, liver, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever, Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 3.

BASAKARISHTA—is a sure remedy for coughs in general asthma, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, night sweats, &c., &c. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
Govt. Medical Diploma-Holder,
M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch. I. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by its reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES WHILE OTHERS DISGUISE PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIRE EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising, viz

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES	AND SORES OF ALL KIND

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial without its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture. —June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have thousands of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:—
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Horoby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

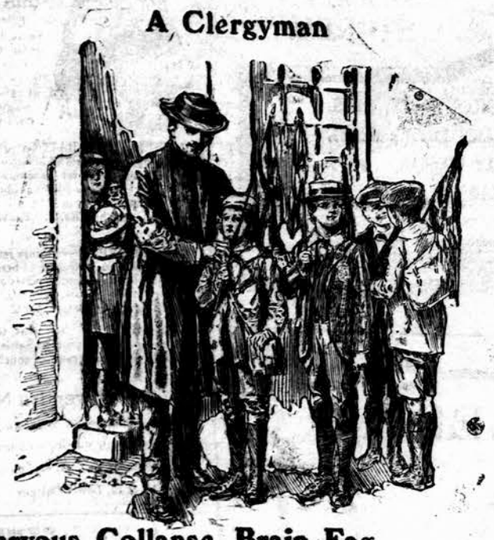
STOCKS—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A positive Remedy for all Female Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend others to do so. All Chemists and Stores, or post free from Martin, Pharmacist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

A Clergyman



Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For *getting things done*, making things *go*, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself*. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force*, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria.

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

to the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

[illegible] Co. 80, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 60 Wand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the cerlaceous forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "A Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

? ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—LUNDY, WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ASK FOR

Shem-el-Nessim

An Inspiration in Perfume

(of all Chemists & Perfumers)

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY,

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited; &c.,

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the slightest form of Imitation.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

NATURAL BEAUTY

THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

FOR BODY, BRAIN AND NERVE

TRADE MARK 'VANA' BRAND
TONIC WINE

Restores the Appetite.
Aids the Digestion.
Braces the Nerves.
Enriches the Blood.
Preserves and Restores the Health.

Obtainable of all Pharmacists

SEE YOU GET 'VANA'

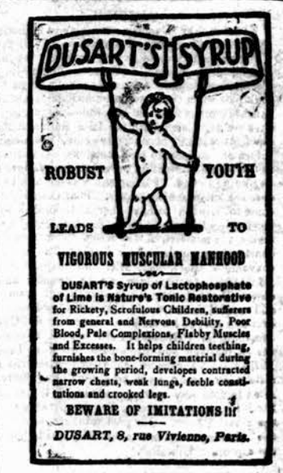
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.
LONDON

ex. 305 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.



DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, European, Parsee, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 36 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES, Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to confine.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The unsightly excrescence of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, face, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find roster happiness in such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 9 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of one is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid as Maltine—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh glands in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-2

For Wind or Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-2

For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-2.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 2-8

For Rheumatism, Gouty and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 15-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Spitting and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dizzyness, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA.—Obstinate and ear diseases, running, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients, Pills or mixture of 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are quickly cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and PERFECT MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 9-2.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices to accompanies mentioned above and also for severe other complaints, the proper and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Sanatan, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and by wife from the same increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphist.

6th September, 1909.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and Anæmia, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in Bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

Printed and Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 62, Fleetwood Street, London E.C.